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PENSIONS IN DANGER.

Free Coinage of Silver Would Scale Them Down One Half.

NO COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

Patriotic Men Will Surely Hesitate to Vote for a Change.

A BURDEN TO THE HELPLESS.

Want and Suffering Would be Inevitable to the Old Soldiers Under a System That Proposes to Reduce the Purchasing Power of Their Pensions—A Thing That Appeals to the Pocketbook of Every Man in the State.

Every human and patriotic citizen looks with the utmost satisfaction upon the munificent provision which the nation has made for the old soldiers, says the Chambersburg Public Opinion. Actual want is relieved, as well as substantial honor conferred, by the pensions granted to the disabled men who bore the brunt of the battle in the contest for the life of the nation. Doubtless there have been pensions given to unworthy and undeserving men, and the bounty of the nation has been abused, but no right minded and good hearted citizen would consent to any substantial reduction of the pensions on account of this abuse, or for any other reason. The system is approved alike by the patriotic sentiment and best judgment of the great body of the citizens.

The payment of the pensions to the old soldiers is beyond question one of the great financial burdens of the nation, but if it were tenfold weightier it would be cheerfully borne, because it is the meeting of a just, humane and patriotic obligation. Citizens would be unworthy participants of the inestimable benefits conferred upon them by a redeemed and re-established government if they were unmindful of the cost of the republic in the sacrifice and labors of these men who stood by it in the hour of its peril.

Any direct and avowed proposition to scale the pensions would invoke the disfavor of the people, and the party advancing such a proposal would be rebuked by a most decisive majority of the voters. The pensions are not now in danger from any avowed opposition to them, but in an indirect way they are seriously threatened. The free coinage of silver, if it is adopted, will result in the scaling of the pensions almost one-half. When the silver dollar, with fifty-three cents worth of bullion in it comes to be the standard and measure of value, as must inevitably by the result under the free coinage of silver, then the pensioner will be paid the same number of dollars, but the new dollars will be only worth one-half the value to him of the old dollars which were exchangable for gold. Under this change of standard there is no compensation to the pensioner for his loss. In the world of trade the change of standard inherent in the system of free coinage of silver is not so important, inasmuch as prices will be changed in all commodities, and approximately fair compensations can be attained and no great injustice be done. But the pensioner has nothing to advance in price. He is in the market with the new dollar under the new system, and finds all prices advanced, and is able to buy with his pension only half as much as he could buy with that which was paid him in the old dollars.

The only way in which he could be made whole in the change of standard, would be by a general law increasing all pensions one hundred per cent. The prospect for the passage of such a law is very slender. The difficulty of passing new pension laws involving even the slightest advance in pensions is well known. Hence, the old soldier's prospects under the free coinage of silver are very dark, indeed; old and feeble men are able to keep soul and body together by the slender pensions they receive under the present standard. Want and suffering are inevitable under a change which reduces the purchasing power of their pensions. Surely patriotic men will hesitate and refuse to vote for a change which involves such burdens to the helpless and deserving pensioners.

MOTTO FOR WORKINGMEN.

"We Don't Want Any Fifty-three Cent Dollars in This Town."

"We don't want any 53 cent dollars in this town!"

The voice that thus greeted the Bryan procession as it made its way through Huntingdon, Pa., gave utterance to an unerring truth.

The sentiment was true in Huntingdon and it is true in New York.

We don't want any 53 cent dollars in this town to pay to our policemen, our firemen, our street cleaners, our laborers on the public works of the city, our wage earners of all kinds and conditions.

The sort of dollar that the city of New York wants for its workingmen is the 100 cent dollar.

William Jennings Bryan and his supporters, on the other hand, propose to pay wages in a cheapened dollar, a dollar with 47 cents of its value clipped off.

"Of all the people interested in silver," says Bland of Missouri, "the agricultural people and the laboring people are the ones who have the most at stake."

And he should have added that they are the ones who will suffer most if free silver shall prevail.

"We don't want any 53-cent dollars in this town" is an excellent election motto for every New York workingman who does not want to see his earnings diminished by the success of the free silverites.—New York Sun.

Another Firm Goes Under.

MEDIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—The firm of Rhodes Brothers, limited, whose mills closed at Llewellyn and West Branch, on account of the depression in the textile trade, caused by the silver craze, have had heavy judgments entered against them in the common pleas court.

THE PRICE OF CORN.

The Free Silver Agitators Do Not Go Into This.

The free silver agitators who try to prove by the price of farm products that silver has not depreciated are not disposed to go into details as to the price of corn. And yet corn is the best of all our farm products by which to make a test of the steadiness in price of silver or gold. It is the best for reasons which are easily stated and easy to understand. It is by far the largest of our grain products and has been so for many years. It is also by far the most generally distributed. According to the agricultural report for 1892, twenty-six states produced over 10,000,000 bushels of corn each, while only half as many states produced as much as 10,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Still further, its price is least affected by foreign conditions. We produce over 80 per cent. of the world's product and consume almost all of it at home. For many years our average export of corn has been only a little over 3 per cent. of the crop. Again, the cost of producing corn has varied less in recent years than in the case of most agricultural products. This is true because the methods of planting, tillage and harvesting are almost unchanged as compared with the period immediately preceding the great decline in the price of silver.—New York Post.

Where the Load Will Rest.

It was Mr. Beecher who said that if you roll a rock down a flight of stairs it will bump each step in turn but when it gets to the bottom it will rest there. If a silver basis brings misery, the misery will not seriously affect the rich man, who can pay double for everything without feeling it, but it will hurt the poor man beyond computation. The rock will strike every step or class in turn, but when it gets down to the working classes it will stay there and they must bear the burden. Silver is the poor man's will-o'-the-wisp, and it will lead him into the bog. A gold basis is the only safe business basis, but you don't want to find that out through disastrous experience.—Kittanning Free Press.

Failure Assigned to the Chicago Platform

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—The Howe Pump and Engine works, of this city, has gone into the hands of a receiver, assigning as a reason that the Chicago platform has destroyed the company's business.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

State Chairman Elkin Sends a Reminder to County Chairmen.

State Chairman Elkin has sent a letter to the chairmen of the various county committees calling attention to the necessity of looking after the registration of voters. Under sections 2 and 3 of the registration act of 1895 it is the duty of the assessor of each district to be present at the election house during two secular days before the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November.

Under this arrangement the registration this year will fall upon Tuesday and Wednesday, the first and second days of September, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. The assessor will sit during this time for the purpose of hearing and acting upon applications to be made, or relating to names upon the original registry list or are sought to be placed thereon or struck therefrom as provided in the act. The list thus revised is to be returned to the county commissioners on Sept. 3. The completion and correction of the registry list is one of the most important preliminaries to the general election. With co-operation on the part of the chairman and the voters, this important detail will be given proper attention.

Craze Dying Out.

Advices from the western states is to the effect that the silver craze is dying out and the campaign of education adopted by the Republicans is bearing fruit. Any man who will stop and think will soon make up his mind that free coinage of silver will work to the disadvantage of every one, except the silver producer.—Indiana Messenger.

THE Indiana Farmers' association has 50,000 members, comprising 27,500 Republicans, 20,500 Democrats, 1,000 Populists 1,000 Prohibitionists, and 42,250 of them are going to vote for McKinley and sound money. This indicates a Republican gain of 15,000 over the presidential vote of 1892. "The silver sentiment is swiftly disappearing," says the president of the association, "and the Indiana farmers don't want any of your cheap money."

VOTE FOR HONESTY.

William Jennings Bryan Is No Friend of the People.

FACTS SPEAK VOLUMES.

Would Gain Nothing by His Elevation to the Presidency.

BUSINESS WOULD BE UPSET.

If Bryan Should by Any Chance be Elected it Would Throw Thousands of Industrious Men and Women, Who Are now Employed, Upon the Charity of the World—A Condition of Things to be Avoided.

Who are the real friends of the laboring man and the poor? What course should a voter take who desires that this presidential campaign shall result in good to the "common people?" These are important questions. They appeal to a vast number of persons who will participate in the election next November. As these questions shall be answered in the minds that consider them, so will the decision turn out.

Without going out of his own circle of acquaintances, one may hear of things involving expenditures of material and labor that will be entered upon in case sound money shall triumph in November. On the other hand, there is a thorough conviction in the minds of business men and employers of labor that if Bryan shall be elected the first effect will be to overturn business and throw upon the charity of the world thousands of men and women who now are earning their livings by their daily works.

"Yes," a man said to whom I had talked in this fashion, "I appreciate all that, but don't you think it would be better for the common people to suffer a little bit more just now for the sake of getting control of the government?"

"And pray tell me," I replied, "what they will do with the government if they shall get hold of it?"

"Make laws for the good of the people."

"Of what sort?"

"All sorts. I tell you, this government is run for the rich. As Bryan said the other day, it is run for the dollar and not the man."

From this we passed into a discursive talk about government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines, anti-trust laws, income tax, national banks, government by injunction and a good many other things.

I finally asked this question: "Don't you think, my friend, that the people of this country are beginning to understand that it is a proper function of a government to concern itself in the welfare of its individual citizens? Is it not true that in the last few years there has been a strong tendency in the popular mind in favor of making government in this country comprise something more than the exercise of the powers of taxation, preservation of order and the national defense? Is not the sentiment growing among our people that a sort of guardianship ought to be established over those classes which include those who somehow seem to lack ability to care for themselves?"

"Yes; I think that is true," the man replied.

"I know it is true," said I. "Hundreds of books have been published in the last three years for the purpose of showing how the various governments in this country legitimately may concern themselves with the betterment of the conditions of what Bryan calls the 'toiling masses.' The conviction is pretty well established in the minds of thoughtful Americans that we can do a great deal through governmental authority to better the condition of the poor. If you will let the country quiet down, and if you will terminate this awful suspense in which we are living, caused by the agitation for free silver, you will see this sentiment to which I have referred bear fruit.

"Our social system is the growth of centuries. You propose to jump in and revolutionize it. You propose to begin operations with a panic, and follow along with ultra measures of one kind and another. If you could have autocratic power in this country you could not make the conditions of the 'common people' what you wish them to be. The process of improvement must be slow. Every step must be considered carefully. Don't get the notion into your head that the whole thing would be as good as done if the 'people' could get possession of the government.

"If the Bryan movement should succeed one effect would be to postpone indefinitely certain government reforms that surely will take place if we only give the philanthropic spirit of the times opportunity to materialize. Philanthropy and anarchy do not thrive together. In times of panic and revolution philanthropy takes a vacation.

"Let the country quiet down, and you will note a strong agitation in favor of certain things you want. The process of improving the condition of the poor will begin, though not in Washington in national legislation, but in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Boston, Chicago and other cities and towns throughout the country. You will see in this country operations such as have taken place in English cities. The city governments will see that the poor have homes fit to live in, and will surround those homes with everything tending to healthful, comfortable living that modern science can devise. The city governments will establish proper supervision of intramural railroads, and provide cheap, rapid and comfortable transportation for laboring men and women to and from their places of employment.

"Now, my friend, go slow. Your man Bryan is not leading you where you wish to go. He is a dishonest demagogue, a self seeking politician. The 'common people' would gain nothing through his elevation to the presidency. Give your vote for law and order, national honesty and sound money. Don't postpone for ten, fifteen, twenty years, and maybe forever, the development of the movement in which I have referred."—Wage Earner in New York Times.

COWS AS LEGAL TENDER.

Why Should Miners Have the Sole Benefit of Government Purchases?

The following satirical communication from one of America's greatest economists speaks for itself:

"Cow money is older than any other kind of money. Cows, sheep, asses and other cattle were money and did all the work of money for centuries. Who demonetized the cow? It was a worse crime than the act of 1873. There are only a handful of silver miners; but only think of the number of farmers who have suffered because cows were demonetised! Why should not the farmers supply themselves with all the legal tender cow money they want off their own pastures?

It only needs a legal tender act and an issue of legal tender cow money payable in kine. The ancient Persians were a great people before the Greeks conquered them, and it was the Greek coins that did away with the cow money. We might copy the Persian laws. They fixed the amount of money and the value of it. When a physician attended a family he was entitled by law to make the following charges: "He shall heal the priest for a holy blessing; he shall heal the lord of the town for an ox of high value; he shall heal the lord of a borough for an ox of average value; he shall heal the master of the house for an ox of low value; he shall heal the wife the lord of the town for the value of a mare; he shall heal the wife of the master of a borough for the value of a cow; he shall heal the wife of the master of a house for the value of a she ass." The "cleanser" was called upon to cleanse a child for a lamb.

Cows and bulls circulated all over Asia and all through what is now Europe, away up among the Parthians and over among the Gauls, even in Ireland. Asses were good money, and the asses carried the other goods that people traded in when they were trained to it. Cows and bulls kept the money in circulation—plenty of it.

Our farmers had better take this matter up and get Uncle Sam to stamp all the calves as well as the coins. Stamp the calves at a quarter of a cow. Stamp the heifer at half a cow, and a 2-year-old beef critter as a full unit or standard of value good as gold. Certificates could be issued for the whole lot, and they would all be legal tender. What a true money system that would be, to be sure! Who wants any gold or silver when he can get cow money and ass money and whisky money for small change?

Whisky can be easily divided into small parcels and certificates issued. A half gill for a nickel, one gill for a dime, one lamb certificate for a dollar, one sheep certificate for two dollars, one calf five dollars, a one-year-old ten dollars and a two-year-old beef critter twenty dollars—full standard unit of value. Then the hens could come in to supply small change. Why not? A one-egg certificate in place of a cent. Would not that give the Populist farmers all they want—a kind of money, and all they want of it, based on their own crops? Would not everything be lovely? The great farming interests of the country would be promoted. There would be a full and abundant supply of money. How much per capita? They say they want fifty dollars per head. How would certificates for two gallons of whisky a year, 100 eggs, five calves and two cows suit? There would have to be one ass per capita to carry the burden. Such a supply would enable everybody to get all that kind of money that he wanted. There would be no more abuse of gold bugs or silver cranks, and we might have a rest from all our money troubles.

The more this plan is considered the more I think it will be admired. Cow money is the oldest standard or unit of value that we know anything about. It was not until after the pestilent invention of coinage that cow money was demonetized. That crime has never been traced to the wretches who committed it. We know that Senator Stewart and other members of the house and the senate committed the crime of 1873 against silver, but the crime against cow money ought to be brought into court and its nefarious promoters placed at the bar of justice and put into contempt for all time to come.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

Boston, Aug. 14, 1896.

—There was a genial smile in the court room for fully an hour this morning.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Some of the Choicest Gems from Bourke Cockran's Speech.

BRYANISM SIFTED TO BITS.

Cut Out These Facts and Paste Them in Your Hat.

THE TEST OF OUR PROSPERITY.

The Distinguished New Yorker Says That Where the Rate of Wages Paid to Labor is High There is Prosperity, and Where the Rate of Wages is Low There Must Necessarily be Distress—Glad the Issue Has Arisen.

Ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran, one of the Democrats who cannot swallow the Chicago platform, has delivered a speech pouring hot shot into the Bryan and Sewall camp. The speech in full makes about five columns, but for the benefit of those readers who may not have had the opportunity of perusing the address we present the following pertinent extracts:

In reading through the whole reams of Populistic literature with which this country has been flooded for four years I have never yet found one syllable which showed me how a Populist expected to increase the rate of wages.

For my part I am willing to state here that if Mr. Bryan could show me that by any means known to heaven or known on earth, any means revealed to the comprehension of man, that wages could be increased, I am ready to support him here and now. I do not make this statement through any pretense of special affection for the man who works with his hands. Such a pretense made in the heat of a presidential canvass would merely insult and discredit the intelligence to which it is addressed. I repeat that I would support any measure calculated to increase the rate of wages, because I know of no test of prosperity absolutely infallible except the rate of wages paid to labor. Where the rate of wages is high there must be prosperity. Where the rate of wages is low there must necessarily be distress.

Here is an abstract which will show you just how the earnings of a great corporation are distributed. The New York Central railroad handles every year about $45,000,000. Of that sum $10,000,000 are paid for interest on bonds and for rental of leased railroads; $4,000,000 are paid for dividends; $13,000,000 are paid for equipment and repairs; $15,500,000 are paid for wages. The railroad employes of the United States alone draw $400,000,000 annually in wages. If the New York Central Railroad company went into the hands of a receiver tomorrow—if it became totally and absolutely bankrupt—its dividends could be passed and its shareholders could not complain; the interest on its bonds might be in default and the bondholders would be without redress, but the laborers' wages would be always paid, for they are the first lien on every industry. Not because they love the laborer more, but because he is absolutely necessary to the enterprise.

I am glad this issue has arisen. The time has come when the people of this country will show their capacity for self government. They will prove that the men who have led the world in the pathway of progress will be the jealous guardians of liberty and of order. They are not to be seduced by appeals to their cupidity or moved by threats of injury. They will forever jealously guard and trim the lamp of enlightenment, of progress. They will ever relentlessly press and crush under their heels the flaming torch of Populist discontent, Populist agitation and Populist destruction. When this tide of anarchy shall have receded—this tide of Populist agitation, this assault upon common honesty and upon industry shall have been abated forever—the foundations of this republic will remain undisturbed. This government will shelter a people indissolubly wedded to liberty and order, jealously forbidding any distinction of burden or of privilege, conserving property, maintaining morality, resting forever upon the broad basis of American patriotism and American intelligence.

Nothing is more common than the mistake that money and property are identical. They are not. A redundancy of money does not prove any prosperity. There may be a very large volume of circulating medium and very great poverty. The issue of paper money simply is no more an increase of wealth than the issue by an individual of his promissory note would show an increase of his property. As a matter of fact, an increase in the coinage is no proof of an increase in property, but may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. Let us take, for instance, this watchcase. That is worth its bullion value plus the labor that has been expended on it. If now I melt that down into a $10 gold piece it is worth nothing but the bullion value. Here there has been an increase in the quantity of money, but a decrease in the volume of national wealth. I could not buy a watchcase with the coin which would be coined out of this unless I added something to it, and the pretense that men can be enriched by swelling the volume of the currency is the wildest delusion that has affected mankind since the very beginning of civilization. The volume of money plays but a small part even in the ordinary transactions of life. It is not the volume of money, but the activity of money that counts.

Now, in order to understand the significance of the remark that wages is the only test of prosperity, we have but to consider for a moment just what is meant by the term wages. Wages is that part of the laborer's product which is given to himself in compensation for his toil. If, for instance, I be engaged in the manufacture of chairs, and if I can make five chairs every day worth $20, and the rate of my wages is $4 a day, what I actually get is one chair out of the five which I make. The other four chairs, the other four-fifths of my product, are devoted to the payment of all the other labor that has been expended in preparing the elements out of which the chair was made—to the man who felled the tree in the forest, the person who sawed it in the mill, the carrier who transported it, the workman who prepared its component parts, and the profit on the capital which set all this labor in motion. It is plain, however, that I could not take one chair home with me at night and attempt to settle my bills with it, for the moment I undertook to divide the chair among my creditors that moment it would lose its value; so, instead of taking the chair, which I cannot divide, I take its equivalent in money, which I can divide; but my wages are all the time fixed by the quantity of my own products. If, instead of five chairs, I were able to make ten every day, and the rate of my compensation remained the same, I would obtain for my wages two chairs, or $8 a day; but instead of their being four chairs, or $16, available for the payment of other labor, there would be eight chairs, or $32, and thus the larger my product the larger my wages and the greater the prosperity in the chair making industry.

There is not an ear of corn ripening in a western field that does not affect the price of bread to you and to me. The farmer who scatters seed on the ground by that act starts in motion the wheels of the factory; he sharpens the tools of the carpenter; he stimulates the construction of railroads; he causes the engineer to plan new bridges crossing torrents, new tunnels under rivers, new canals joining oceans and separating continents.

If the farmer did not work, if the miner did not dig in the subterranean gallery, every other department of industry would languish, for men would not produce and create if they did not see in the industry and activity of others a prospect of a demand for the commodity which they produce; and so every man in the world is bound closely to the destiny and interests of his fellow man.

Underlying the whole scheme of civilization is the confidence men have in each other; confidence in their honesty, confidence in their industry, confidence in their future. If we take a silver coinage tomorrow, if we even debase our standard of value, men say that still you would have the same property you have today. You would still have the same soil, you would still have the same continent, it is true. But so did the Indian have the same rivers that roll past our cities and turn the wheels of commerce as they pass. So were the mountains piled full of mineral treasures four hundred years ago. The same atmosphere enwrapt this continent, the same soil covered the fields, the same sun shown in heaven, and yet there was none but the savage pursuing the pathway of war through the trackless forest; and the river bore no single living thing except the Indian in his canoe, pursuing a pathway of destruction. There was no "industrial co-operation," because the Indian was a savage and did not understand the principles by which men aid one another in taking from the bosom of the earth the wealth which makes life bearable and develops the intelligence

THE SILVER now in a dollar is worth on a jeweler's scale 58 cents. When stamped as a dollar at the mint it passes for a dollar in this country up to a certain amount of such dollars. When it is offered in payment outside of this country it is valued at its actual worth in silver—58 cents. The nation has been able to carry a certain amount of these undervalue dollars among its own people for purposes of "change," and for small purchases. The silver men insist on the free and unlimited coinage into such dollars of all silver offered at the mints, on the present coinage rates of 16 grains of silver to 1 grain of gold. That would make them a present of 47 cents in overvalue on every dollar, and it would inflict on the holders of those dollars 47 cents of undervalue. "Free silver" is thus seen to involve a bounty of 47 per cent. to the holders of silver bullion and a duty of 47 per cent. against the users of undervalue silver dollars.

—Subscribe for the Republican.

MET WITH AN ACCIDENT.

A Young Lady Falls Over an Embankment Onto a Pile of Rocks.

Miss Mary McClain, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McClain of East Curtin street, met with a painful accident this afternoon shortly before one o'clock. While riding a bicycle along Curtin street she fell over the embankment in front of the residence of Supt. F. H. Thomas. Just how the accident occurred it is not known, but both rider and wheel were precipitated over the embankment and the unfortunate rider was thrown with awful force onto a pile of jagged rocks along the side of the hill. When picked up she was partly unconscious for a few seconds owing to the severe shock. Her face and head were badly cut by the rocks and she was taken home and a physician immediately summoned, who dressed her injuries. It was indeed a very narrow escape as it might have caused fatal results. We deeply deplore the young lady's misfortune and join in with her many friends in extending our sympathy and hoping that her recovery will be accomplished in a short time.

Lycoming County Republicans.

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 19.—The Republican county convention met here to-day and nominated Col. Jas. B. Coryell, John W. King and J. C. Wilson for assembly, F. H. Keller for register and recorder, John A. Buck for treasurer, John P. Bubb and John F. Nicely for county commissioners, Dr. C. E. Martin for coroner, Frank Cooke and Chester E. Hall for auditors.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Lycoming conferees in voting for the nomination of H. B. Packer at the Sixteenth congressional conference held here on Monday. Congressman Leonard was the choice of the convention.

—State Veterinarian Pearson says the state live stock sanitary board, of which he is secretary, will make no examination of cattle for tuberculosis unless by request of the owner. Every inspection that has been made so far has been applied for in writing and the applications are on file in the department of agriculture. No one can take advantage of the provision of the provision of the law governing the board for free inspection and the payment of indemnity for tuberculous cattle unless application is made in writing for an examination of the herd. There has arisen a general misunderstanding among farmers through the state in reference to this matter.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, P. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

—If the bottom crust of fruit pies is glazed with the white of egg it will not be soft and soggy. The top of meat and all kinds of raised pies should be glazed. Beat the yolk of an egg for a short time and add one spoonful of milk. When the pie is two-thirds done remove from the oven, brush over with the glaze, return to the oven and finish baking.

—Should you have occasion to attach tin foil to paper or anyting else use a cement made by dissolving caustic soda in twice its weight in water. Add rye flour until no more of the flour will dissolve, adding a little water and stirring all the time. To the paste thus prepared add a few drops of Vinice turpentine, liquifying the turpentine by gentle heat. Paste thus made firmly fixes tin foil.

Robbed in a Sharon Hotel.

Sharon, Pa., August, 20.—The rooms of Lizzie Flynn and Miss Elizabeth Carr, in the Carver house were entered yesterday morning and a gold watch was stolen from each, with other articles of value. Suspicion attaches to a stranger who stopped at the house during the night and left early.

Monongahela Epworth League

Monongahela, Pa., Aug., 20—The Monongahela sub-district Epworth league, composed of Woods Run, Coal Centre, Californio, Bellvernon, Chartiers, West Elizabeth and Beallsville societies, will hold a convention here August 27 and 28 Dr. A. Bash. of Allegheny, will deliver a a lecture Thursday evening.

ADDRESSED BY JUDGE FURST

The McKinley and Hobart Club Holds an Enthusiastic Rally.

THE SPEAKER WARMLY RECEIVED

After Being Out of Politics For Twelve Years, Judge Furst Enters the Arena Again to Take the Stump For Sound Money.

An enthusiastic rally of the McKinley and Hobart club of this city was held in the club rooms on Friday evening. The spacious rooms were filled to their utmost with a crowd of people representative of almost every trade and line of business. The immense throng which turned out to the meeting was not made up wholly from Bellefonte, but comprised large delegations from Unionville, Milesburg and Curtin. Several wagon loads of men even came from far out in the ridges, so anxious were they to hear the issues of the campaign discussed from a protection and sound money standpoint. They came and they heard; and there was not one of all of these but who went away feeling that the evening had been one of education and instruction and one truly well spent.

It was the announcement that ex-Judge A. O. Furst was to address the meeting that attracted such a large crowd of people. Although it was not known until Friday that Judge Furst would deliver an address, once it reached the people's ears it spread rapidly and was soon known everywhere throughout the county.

It was just about 8 o'clock when the Bellefonte band marched down the street and up into the club rooms. Already every chair was occupied and long before the meeting commenced the room was so crowded that many were compelled to stand. But they were willing to stand, and not until President Chambers announced that the meeting had adjourned did they leave.

Isaac Johnson of Ohio, a colored gentleman of good education, addressed the club briefly in a well worded talk on the issues of the campaign.

When Judge Furst was introduced to the people he was greeted by prolonged and enthusiastic applause. After the noise had subsided sufficiently to enable him to speak he commenced his address. He said it was his first political speech for twelve years, but that he felt that he wanted to make such an address at this time and talk on the issues of the present campaign. His announcement of his return to politics was heartily applauded, which demonstrated that the people appreciated the Judge's decision, realizing that it meant a valuable addition to the ranks of the Republican party.

It would be impossible to give Judge Furst's excellent address in full, but suffice it to say that it was a masterly effort and one that made itself felt. It was a plain, practical talk, but one that showed reason and good sound sense in its preparation. It was an address that everybody could understand and one that was convincing from beginning to end; and although it lasted almost an hour and a half it was so interesting that no one seemed to notice the time so quickly did it pass by.

The REPUBLICAN rejoices with the people of Bellefonte in the announcement of Judge Furst's return to active politics and our earnest hope is that he will make many more just such addresses as he did on Friday evening before the McKinley and Hobart club of this city.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is the positive cure now known to the medical fraternity.

Catarrh being a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work.

The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NASAL CATARRH Is a LOCAL DISEASE and the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils.

ELY'S CREAM BALM. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores protects the membrane from cold, restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once, Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Fire Engine Contest at Clearfield.

The Tyrone *Herald* says: C. H. Dieffenbaugh, of the Citizens company, has furnished us the following figures relating to the fire engine contest at Clearfield on Wednesday. There were five engines contesting, each being allowed twenty minutes from the time the smoke left the stack, to do its best. The style and class of engine, steam pressure, and distance of steam thrown are given in the order in which the companies took position.

Rescue, of Philipsburg. Second size Silsby. Hose, 50 feet. Steam pressure, 115 pounds. Distance of steam, 180 feet.

Citizens, of Tyrone. Third size Silsby. Hose, 150 feet. Steam pressure, 115 pounds. Distance 223 feet 8 inches.

Hope, of Philipsburg. Third size LaFrance. Hose, 150 feet. Steam pressure 125 pounds. Distance 197 feet.

DuBois. Third size Silsby. Hose 150 feet. Steam pressure, 115 pounds Distance, 227 feet 7 inches.

Undine, of Bellefonte. Third size Clapp & Jones. Hose, 150 feet. Steam pressure not given. Distance 247 feet.

The first four engines are of the rotary type, the last a piston machine. The Dubois engine is the same size and make as the Citizens engine of Tyrone, and has the advantage of having come new from the shops in March last, while the Citizens' engine is three years old and has done more pumping than any ten year old engine in the district. Yet the difference of the hauls was only 3 feet 11 inches.

Engineer Dieffenbaugh says the Citizens engine had all the steam the blow-off would allow, and the throttle was opened wide and at the right time. Any statement to the contrary being untrue.

With the Quakers.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—After the usual period of silent devotion by those in attendance at the conference of the Society of Friends at Swarthmore to-day the business of the second session of the Friends educational conference was resumed. The members of the executive committee of the educational conference were announced with Edward H. McGill, a former president of Swarthmore college as chairman, and then came the reading of a paper by Dr. Chas. DeGarmo, president of Swarthmore college, entitled, "Influence of Higher Education Upon the Religious Society of Friends." This paper caused a great amount of discussion. The last speaker, John William Graham, of Manchester, England, was greeted with hearty laughter when he dwelt upon the customs and lives of the "Quakers."

Another paper by Mary E. Speekman "Professional Training of Friends as Teachers," was read, the discussion being conducted by H. E Russell and Jane P. Dushmore. This closed the educational conference.

The first session of the Friends' religious conference was commenced in the afternoon with the presentation of the opening address of the president, Aaron M. Powell, of New York Yearly meeting. A paper by Elizabeth Howell Bond, of the Philadelphia Yearly meeting, entitled "Spiritual Religion and its Application to Every Day Duties," was discussed, as was also a paper entitled "The Silent Meeting," by Robeft M. Janney, of the Philadelphia Yearly meeting.

Opened an Indian Grave.

West Newton, Pa., Aug. 20—Workmen digging the foundation for a flour mill at Smithdon, discovered proof of an Indian burying ground. Three pits of bones were found, pieces of crockeryware, arrow heads, a stone tomahawk and a fine stone hammer.

Woman As a Proviso.

KATE BROWNLEE SHERWOOD.

In Ohio the Supreme Court has decided that woman may vote for school officers, *provided* that it shall not be considered a constitutional privilege, but a legislative boon. Thus the woman of Ohio are school electors, provided only that they shall not be considered as having a constitutional status, which leads to the remark that there is always a proviso where women are concerned and always will be until they stand the equals of men under laws civil as well as divine.

When I was in the Glasgow Museum, examining the old blue laws of the Scottish kirk, I found a degree that women might attend services in the Cathedral converted from papal masses to Calvinistic psalmody, provided they did not sit in the seats placed for the men; they were to sit on the floor, or bring their stools with them. In Edinburg in the national collection of trophies, military and civil, I saw one of the very stools permitted by the kirk; the stool that Janet Geddes (to whom a monument has been erected in the Scottish capital) threw at the Episcopal clergyman with the remark. "Take ye that for dawring to say mass at my lug."

It seemed to me then, as it seems to me now in looking over the Ohio decision, that here was a proviso with more spirit in it than its projectors anticipated. Like the stool provided by the kirk for the women of Scotland, will be the decision of the Ohio Court, for the man must look to his robes who rustles them in the ears of women awakened to their rights and duties. All the same Ohio women are thankful for the proviso, and the judges who made it.

The gravity with which, modern men who have usurped all law and authority, pass upon the rights and privileges of women would be laughable if it was not so presumptuous. The Scottish kirk was at least honest when it built its chief seats for men and relegated its women to the floor: but the men now who assert they would give to women all the rights and privileges they enjoy, provided they could be assured it was not for the physicial and moral ruination of society and the sex, have no such honest merit. As reasonable creatures they know that the women who sit beside them in the church pews and the entertainment hall, who vote at church elections, teach in the schools, sell goods n store and shop, work beside them in the factory and carry off the honors in the universities and prizes in the salons, are not likely to change their morals and manners the moment they take a ballot in their hands.

The worst feature of this sort of legislation secured by women's work, is that women get it though they cannot see it fairly carried out because they are cut off from looking after it, by the limitations of the proviso. For instance, the Army Nurse bill, which the Woman's Relief Corps got passed by Congress two years ago after an eight years' campaign, is proving inadequate because the men of the Pension office rule out the regimental nurses, notwithstanding they were paid and found by the government, because of a technical difference in their induction into service.

As a proviso woman has her limitations. Give her the swing of the civil law in the same degree she has of the moral code and she will be found to be as much of a success as a conservator of good government in the State as she has long proved herself to be in the church, whether as an occupant of a front pew, or saying her prayers on the bare Cathedral floor.

The Shakers are a Happy Community

It is said, but the shaker who shakes because he can't help it is by no means happy individual. So shakes the person troubled with chills and fever. The quivering and shuddering sensation is followed by no less a plague, namely, burning fever which is followed by a perspiration bath that leaves the unhappy sufferer "as weak as a cat," a most unfortunate simile, by the way, as the cat, for its size, is a particularly muscular animal. Under the above circumstances vital stamina is soon used up. What will recuperate it? Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which eradiates malarial diseases in every form and repairs its terrible ravages upon the system.

Derangement of the liver always accompanies malarial disorder. To the relief of this complaint, as well as constipation and dyspepsia, the Bitters is admirably adapted. No less efficacious, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. A wineglassful three times a day.

The Platt-Miller Contest.

Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Platt and Miller factions of the Republican party held separate conventions here yesterday and each nominated a candidate for congress from the Twenty-fifth district. The Platt convention nominated James S. Sherman and the Millerites Seth C. Heacock.

Both conventions were characterized by vociferous cheering and applause on the part of the supporters on each side. There will probably now be a struggle before the courts for recognition, and the contest will be carried on with bitterness until election day.

There is no dividing line.

BattleAx PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

—No one quite knows why the dog days, which are just ended, are so called. Some people seem to think it was because dogs went mad then, but statistics have shown that dogs go mad in the spring and fall, but hardly ever in midsummer. The old view used to be that dogs were named from the heliacal rising of Sirius, the dog star, but whereas the dog days last from July 3 to August 11, Sirius does not rise until the end of the month. In pursuance of the theory that dogs go mad during dog days, we find the first muzzling order issued by the Mayor of Cambridge, Mass., 72 years ago, on the first of the dog days. The prevalence of rabies in Elizabethian times led to the appointment of a "dog killer" in the month of August, according to Ben Johnson.

Speer's Wines and Brandy.

The excellence of Speer's Wines and Brandy is attested by Physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. They received the endorsement of various Boards of Haith.

Suit Over a Patent.

Philadelphia, August 21.—Judge Acheson in the United States circuit court to-day rendered an opinion in favor of the defendants in the suit of the National Harrow company, of Jersey City, N. J., against Hench & Drumgold, of York, Pa. The suit was brought to enforce license contracts for the manufacture and sale of non-lever float spring tooth harrows and lever float spring tooth harrows. The decision is of importance to the entire harrow industry of the United States.

—An exchange remarks that the man who gets the fewest letters complains the most of the post office; the man who complains most of the preacher pays the preacher the least; the man whe complains the most of the neighbors is the meanest neighbor, and the man who has the least sense is the most conceited. It may also be added that the man who borrows his neighbor's paper has the most fault to find with the way it is run.

—A writer in the Medical Times is authority for the statement that a simple and almost invariably effective way to remove a fish bone or other substance lodged in the throat is to give the patient a pint of milk and 40 minutes afterward an emetic of sulphate of zinc. It may be added that the caution of a physician is to eat fish always by itself—that is putting nothing else in the mouth at the same time, even a bit of bread or potato. In this way the presence of a bone is quickly detected before it has a chance to get beyond control.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* says: Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte, son of the late Judge Orvis, has been elected a delegate to the sound money Democratic State convention to be held in Philadelphia next Tuesday. Mr. Orvis was formerly county chairman. He was opposed to free silver before the Chicago convention and he is opposed to it now. Mr. Orvis is an honorable man.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S EXTRACT

WILL CURE CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, SUNBURN, CHAFINGS, INSECT BITES, ALL PAIN, AND INFLAMMATIONS

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS, SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

LUTHERAN REUNION.

Hundreds From Lycoming Clinton and Centre Counties Gather at Hecla.

The second annual reunion of the Lutherans of Lycoming, Clinton and Centre counties was held at Hecla Park on Thursday and was a complete success from every stand point. The crowd that gathered at the Park was truly a representative one and comprised the different congregations throughout the district.

The day was an ideal one and this fact influenced many to attend the reunion who were not directly interested. The day was pleasantly spent in roaming around the grounds and becoming acquainted with one another. In the afternoon interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. George P. Goll, the returned missionary from Africa, and Dr. Augustus Pohlman, the missionary elect. The officers elected for the ensuing year are President, Rev. C. B. Gruver, Lock Haven: Vice President, Rev. G. W. Leisher, Boalsburg; Secretary, F. W. Fainwright, Lock Haven; Treasurer, Clement Dale, Bellefonte.

To the Compulsory School Law.

Considering the near approach of the time for the opening of the schools we desire to call the attention of our people to the fact that there is a compulsory education law.

Under it every child from eight to thirteen years of age and not in attendance upon some other school, must attend upon the public school.

It is made the duty of parents or guardians to see that children in their care, do attend the schools and for every neglect of duty the "person in parental relation" offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction before a justice of the peace shall for the first offence pay a fine not exceeding two dollars, and a fine not exceeding five dollars for each subsequent offence.

It is also made the duty of the directors to employ one or more attendance officers whose duty it shall be to look after, apprehend and place in school, all of the proper age, who shall fail to attend school, as required by the first section of the act.

There are various other provisions of the act but these are the essential features which relate to the duties of parents and guardians.

It seems strange that in a community like ours with good schools, and every accommodation and convenience required for the comfort of the pupils, there should not be a single boy or girl who should be compelled to go to school.

Parents should see to it that the children are in school every day that the schools are open. Those who do not, fall very far short of fulfilling their duty to their children.

In conversation with members of the board we learn that it is their intention to enforce the law right from the beginning. No child should remain out of school, but if they do the board, being officers, sworn to faithfully discharge their duty will enforce the law.

The schools open Monday September 7 We urge everybody to see that their children are in school at the beginning and that they insist upon regular attendance.

Removed After Thirty-two Years

On Thursday of last week, Enos Bloom, of New Millport came to town and had Doctors Burchfield and Murray remove from his right leg a bullet that had been there thirty-two years last May. Mr. Bloom showed us the missile which is pronounced by veterans as a "grape shot" and weighs one ounce. Mr. Bloom received the shot at the battle of the Wilderness, and for thirty-two years has suffered from the irritation that it has given. He was a member of Col. E. A. Irwin's First Penn's Rifles, Co. "K," and carries another ball in the same leg which surgeons have been unable to extract. The one taken out was imbedded in the flesh at least one foot below the spot where it first entered the leg.
—Clearfield *Raftman's Journal*.

Note of Warning.

Indigestion produces inflamation and ulceration of the stomach, and these are the exciting cause of so many deaths from cancer of the stomach. South American Nervine is the most momentous cure for stomach troubles the world ever saw. There is no case of indigestion and stomach weakness which it will not cure. A sound stomach is never affected by cancerous growths. Seve yourself by using this renowned cure which never disappoints. Sold by F. P. Green druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. [29-1y.

Stands a Good Chance for a Long Sentence.

Pittsburg, August 19.—John Finnegan, a well-known Pittsburg pugilist, struck James McMunn a probably fatal blow last night at Finleyville. Finnegan then escaped and is being searched for by the Washington county authorities.

McMunn had got into an altercation with a Baltimore and Ohio railroad freight brakeman about riding on the train. Finnegan came up while the argument was in progress and struck McMunn. The latter dropped at the blow and has not since recovered consciousness. The physicians who attended him found that he was suffering from a fracture of the skull and not likely to recover.

—At the steamer contest at Clearfield on Wednesday, the Undine steamer of this city, won the first prize of $50. putting up a stream of 247 feet 5 inches. The Tyrone steamer won second prize and DuBois third.

THE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

The Close of a Successful Three Days' Session.

The annual convention of the Central Firemen's Association closes a three days' session to-day at Clearfield, and it has been one of the most successful yet held. At the business meeting held on Tuesday a motion of one of the Clearfield delegates to enlarge the district to include the towns of Huntingdon, Lock Haven, Hollidaysburg, Patton, Hastings, Punxsutawney, Big Run, Reynoldsville, Roaring Springs, and a lot of other tows in Central Pennsylvania, brought out the warmest discussion during the convention, and the sentiment of a large majority of the delegates were opposed to the extension of the limits of the district, it being considered that the association was already so large that the towns in the district were no more than able to entertain the firemen at the annual reunions. The motion was lost with only two votes in the affirmative.

The election of officers for the ensuing year followed, and resulted as follows: W. C. Langsford, Houtzdale, President; James Whitehill, DuBois, and C. E. Patton, Curwensville, Vice Presidents; W. A. Moore, Curwensville, Secretary; F. C. Waltz, Bellefonte, Treasurer; W. L. Johnston, DuBois, Delegate to the State Firemen's association.

The parade was the big feature yesterday. There were about 600 firemen and bandmen in line, in addition to the military company and other citizens in carriages.

In the steamer contest the prize was won by the Undine company of Bellefonte. The Reliance Fire company was awarded the prize for having the largest company in line, and the Logan Hose company of Bellefonte was accorded the palm for the best appearance.

Houtzdale was chosen as the place of meeting next year.—*Philipsburg Journal*.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption**, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it we will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, New York

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 20.—A special to the Record from Harrisburg says:

The mine inspectors, Wm. A. Stein, of Shenandoah, Edward Roderick, of Scranton, and Edward Brennan, of Shamokin, who were appointed to inquire into the cause of the Twin shaft disaster, held a conference with Governor Hastings, Attorney General McCormick and Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder this afternoon as to the result of the investigation. It was expected that they would be ready to submit a written report, embracing their opinions as to how the catastrophe occured, but as they did not receive a map of the ill-fated mine until the 15th instant, they could do no more than prepare individual reports, the contents of which were briefly given the governor, but withheld for publication. These statements will be embodied in a consolidated report which will probably be submitted to the governor in three or four weeks. The commission is understood to have reached a conclusion as to the causes that led to the disaster, but its nature will not be made known to the public until the governor obtains the report. The commission was not only instructed by the governor to make the report complete, but to embody in it suggestions to be incorporated in a bill for the consideration of the next legislature to prevent the recurrence of such terrible accidents, if such a thing be possible.

"American Gardening," P. O. box 1697, New York, the only weekly paper in the country devoted entirely to Fruit Culture and Gardening, has made arrangements with leading responsible growers whereby it is enabled to make some very remarkable free offers of strawberry plant novelties and specialties to new subscribers. We know the paper to be reliable, and believe our readers could not do better than to send a postal card for a free sample copy containing the above seasonable offers.

He Explains.

Prisoner (in New Jersey)—I'm no burglar, your honor. I have no burglar's tools—

Justice—But you were found after night with a mask on.

Prisoner—Mosquitos, your honor. I'm a stranger here and I had to do something.—*N. Y. World.*

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Scotia McKinley and Hobart Club Holds a Monster Meeting.

The Scotia McKinley and Hobart Sound money and protection Club held a grand Republican rally on Thursday evening. It was indeed, one of the greatest political gatherings known in Centre county. The crowd was made up of farmers, miners and lumbermen, many of whom drove or walked miles to be present. It was a general meeting and drew large crowds from all the surrounding neighborhood.

The meeting was held in a big circus tent erected especially for the occasion. The tent had a seating capacity of over 1500 but every seat was filled and many were compelled to stand. The Scotia band—one of the best bands to be found anywhere—was present and aided largely in making the meeting such a success. The Scotia McKinley and Hobart club was in attendance with almost two hundred improved members and occupied a conspicuous place in the vast throng of people assembled in the tent.

The meeting was called to order and Dr. Thomas Tobin made president. Dr. Tobin made a neat speech which was well received by the people. Others who spoke during the evening were Hons. H. R. Curtin of Roland, P. E. Womellsdorff of Philipsburg and Country Chairman W. E. Gray, Col. Wilbur F. Reeder and Thos. H. Harter, editor of the *Keystone Gazette*. Every one of the speakers was loudly and frequently applauded and the meeting lasted several hours before it finally broke up. The Scotia band rendered a number of very pretty selections between the addresses which were greately appreciated.

Messrs. John I. Olewine, J. W. Conley and F. E. Naginey, the committee appointed to confer with the Lock Haven business men in connection with the business men's picnic to be held at Hecla Park on Wednesday September 7th, visited Lock Haven on Thursday and came home in the evening highly gratified over the result.

To a DAILY NEWS reporter, a member of the committee said the trip had been all that could be desired. They were, as the one member put it, "treated royally, by everybody," and have every reason to feel that the movement will meet with as much success from the Lock Haven end of the line as it will from Bellefonte. They called on the mayor of the city and were shown every courtesy possible. To the newspapers of Lock Haven they have also nothing but words of praise and the same can be said of every person they met during their brief stay in the lumber city. A petition was circulated among the business men of the city with flattering results. The mayor of Lock Haven will call a meeting on Monday evening to further help the movement along and there is every indication that Lock Haven will be at Hecla as great in members as Bellefonte will be. Torrence Shearer of Lock Haven escorted the committee through the city for which he has many thanks of the people of Bellefonte.

Both the Lock Haven *Express* and *Democrat* spoke in encouraging tones of the movement and there is now every reason to believe the project will be a rousing success.

Huntingdon's Centennial.

We have received an invitation to participate in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., on September 8, 9 and 10, 1896. On the first day there will be a parade of veterans and military and the dedication of the standing stone; on the second day the civic societies, firemen and schools will parade, and on the third day will be an industrial display.

Clinton County Veterans Paraded

Lock Haven, Pa., Aug. 20.—The annual meeting of the Clinton County Veterans' association was held to-day, with over 4,000 people in attendance. Four hundred veterans answered to roll call, and over 200 participated in the dress parade, with Gen. J. I. Curtin of Bellefonte, in command. The following officers were elected: President, H. D. Loveland; Vice President, Rev. C. S. Long; Secretary, Capt. G. T. Michaels; Treasurer, D. Salmon.

This is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed. Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Press. Church, Helena, Mont.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

They Will Meet and Chose Delegates to the Indianapolis Convention.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—The program for the state sound money democratic convention here next Tuesday was decided upon this afternoon at a conference of prominent gold democrats in the office of John C. Bullitt. The situation was generally discussed and it was agreed that a permanent chairman shall be appointed immediately after the opening of the convention, a temporary organization being deemed unnecessary. Two delegates from each congressional district and two for each congressman-at-large will be selected to attend the national convention in Indianapolis on September 2. The convention will also select presidential electors-at-large. The platform will be short and will probably be a repetition of the sound money plank of the late democratic state convention. It is expected that the convention will be largely attended.

Reached a Ripe Old Age.

Shamokin, Pa., August 20.—Mrs. Augusta Manthel, who was 104 years old yesterday, died the same day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amelia Leghner, at Greenbank, from internal injuries sustained in falling from a second story window 10 days ago. Mrs. Manthel did not expect to die from the fall, and up to a day or two ago she said she would live for at least 10 years to come.

Mrs. Manthel was the oldest woman in the anthracite region. She was born in Germany in August, 1792, and at the age of 90 years crossed the ocean and came to live with her daughter. She possessed all her faculties with the exception of being partly blind, which caused the accident leading to her death, she mistaking a window for a door.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength. The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food after digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get to tired die. Life is strength. Food is the maker of strength. Food is not food until it is digested.

Tired people, exhausted, sick sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and, with perseverence, permanently cures.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Stung by a Yellow Jacket.

The Tyrone *Times* says: One day last week, while engaged in sawing a log for the purpose of working it into stove wood, Samuel Kilmer, of Turbett township, Juniata county, was stung in several places by yellow jackets, which had their nest in the log. On returning home Mr. Kilmer plunged one of his arms into a bucket of cold water while he was over heated. Soon after doing so his flesh turned purple in color, large lumps raised up over his body and limbs and his tongue became partially paralyzed. He was hurriedly taken to Mexico in a buggy by his neighbor, John Wharton, and Dr. Willard was consulted. By prompt application of restoratives relief soon followed and his life was saved.

Heard Bank Robbers Plotting.

Butler, Pa., August 20.—James Watson last night overheard two men plotting to rob the Butler County National bank. This morning Watson informed the authorities and pointed out the men. They are under police surveillance, and it is likely that they will break into jail before they do into the bank.

Governor Made Two Appointments.

Harrisburg, Aug. 20.—Gov. Hastings appointed to-day J. Humphrey Marshall to fill the unexpired term of the late Sheriff Carr, of Delaware county and Capt. Isaac Johnson, of Media, to be a member of the State Board of Charities in place of W. H. Lambenton, of Harrisburg, resigned.

Philipsburg Democrats Organized.

Philipsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—The Democrats have organized a Bryan and Free Silver club, with 84 members and the following officers: Frank Hess, president; Jesse Stahl, secretary, and Jacob Swires, treasurer.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

For the whole family

Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Smooth Complexion, Perfect Health in

Cascarets TRADE MARK

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION

NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN NEVER WEAKEN.

10c 25c

Purely vegetable, cat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY YOUR OWN DRUGGIST

Eagles Mere Railroad.

JUNE 15, 1896.

NORTHWARD						SOUTHWARD			
Eagles Mere Express.	Eagles Mere Flyer.	Eagles Mere Mail	Chautauqua Express	Stations	New York Express	Williamsport Accom'on	Philadelphia Flyer	Night Line
A.M	A.M	A.M	P.M	LV. AR.	P.M	P.M	P.M	A.M
910				N.Y.Lby.St.	600			930
1035	835		1130	...Phila.	508		1012	710
1155	1008			..Reading..	310		829	500
117	1113			..Tamaqua..	149		700	310
203	1147			..Mah. City..	124		637	247
319	1250	805		..Shamokin..	1214		527	135
334	121	850		...Sunbury...	1138		452	1252
409	135	900		...Milton...	1125		437	1236
413	139	901	A.M	Lewisburg	1122		435	1235
450		1029	742	Will'msport	1012	240	525	1039
510	225	1043	805	... Halls.....	948	200	345	1010
525	237	1100	820	Hughesville	934	144	331	955
541	248	1115	834	.Chamouni..	920	130	318	941
612	309	1146	910	Sonestown..	854	100	250	910
616	325	1158	9 5	..Windeck..	845	1055		
631	341	1209	930	Geyelin P'k	829	1039	225	8 29
639	349	1217	939	Keewahdin.	821	1031	218	821
650	400	1228	950	Shanerburg.	810	1020	208	
				Castle Rock	806	1016	205	
700	410	1238	1000	Eagl's Mere	800	1010	200	800
P.M	P.M	A.M		AR. LV.	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M

P.M		A.M	LV.	AR.	A.M		P.M
415		1010	Eagl's Mere		1000		41
511		1145	Sonestown.		854		250
620		1253	Satterfield.		755		145
735		330	Towanda....		645		1030
810		412	..... Sayre.....		610		1000
		526	..... Ithaca.....				830
		640	....Geneva....				700
		820	Wil's Barre				640
		P.M	AR.	LV.			A.M

C. W. WOODROP, President. B. H. WELCH, Gen. Man ger.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Time table to take effect Monday, May 25th, 1896. Trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Trains moving east READ DOWN.				Trains moving wes READ UP.			
11	#7,	$12	STATIONS.	#2	#7	#12
p m	a m	a m		a m	p m	a m
4 21	10 30	6 30	Bellefonte	8 45	1 10	6 20
4 26	10 37	6 37	Coleville	8 40	1 02	6 20
4 30	10 42	6 40	f Morris	8 37	12 58	6 15
4 33	10 47	6 44	f Whitmer	8 35	12 54	6 10
4 38	10 53	6 50	Hunter Park	8 31	12 49	6 05
4 42	10 56	7 53	Fillmore	8 28	12 46	6 02
4 47	11 02	7 00	f Briarly	8 24	12 41	5 57
4 52	11 05	7 05	Waddles	8 20	12 37	5 53
4 54	11 08	7 08	f ScotiaCros'ng	8 18	12 35	5 50
5 03	11 20	7 17	f Krumrine	8 07	12 26	5 36
5 06	11 24	7 20	f Strubles	8 04	12 24	5 33
5 08	11 28	7 28	Inn	8 02	12 22	5 31
5 10	11 30	7 30	State College	8 00	12 20	5 30

"f" stops on flag. ‡ Daily except Sunday

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

| | | | | | | |

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The National Ticket.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
GARRETT A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

State Ticket.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE
GALUSHA A. GROW.
of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT,
of Erie.
ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.
JOSEPH WHARTON,
Philadelphia,
ALEXANDER E. PATTON,
arfield,
WILLIAM WITHEROW,
Allegheny,
ETR L. KIMBERLY,
Mercer.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD.
Of Clearfield County.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
H. R. CURTIN.
P. E. WOLMESDORFF.
FOR SHERIFF.
A. V. MILLER.
FOR TREASURER.
HARRISON KLINE.
FOR REGISTER.
J. E. RICKARD.
FOR RECORDER.
G. W. FISHER.
FOR COMMISSIONERS.
M. F. RIDDLE.
T. W. FISHER.
FOR AUDITOR.
G. G. FINK.
J. D. WAGNER.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYER
JESSE CLEAVER.
FOR CORONER
DR. M. J. LOCKE.

McKinley and Hobart Club.

The Lock Haven *Express* says: The Beeck Creek Republicans organized a McKinley and Hobart club last Saturday evening with a good sized membership. It is expected to have over a hundred members in a short time, and this club will do some excellent work for the Republican cause during the campaign. A flag raising, meetings and parades were on the program with other work. The following were elected: Isaac A. Harvey, president; S. Mobley and W. H. Lamkin, vice presidents; E. S. Mobley, secretary; E. G. Leyden, treasurer. J. S. Hall, R. H. Clark, A. K. White, Edward Reed and E. C. Brown, committee of arrangements, E. Hastings, captain of club.

This nineteenth century is conspicuous in history as an epoch of marvelous advancement. Steamships, railways, telegraph and many of the achievements we prize so highly are the offspring of this grand era. Right abrest with the wonderful improvements in science and art is t no less remarkable progress in the medical world as exemplified in so efficient and powerful a restorative as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dicover accomplishing so speedily what formerly was considered impossible. It will not restore sight to a blind eye nor insure a healthy circulation in a wooden leg—but consumption—in its earlies stages, yield to it!

Mr. James Chenoweth, of Oak Nuckolls Co., Nebraska, wrote Dr. Pierce as follows: "In June 1890, I was taken with the grip and began soon after to cough up a hard substance, sometimes the lumps would be half as large as a coffee berry. The physicians said I had consumption in the worst form, but they did me no good. I then took "Golden Medical Discovery" and it has now been one year since I coughed or expectorated any hard substance. Besides I weigh more than I ever did in my life."

Senator Thurston's Speech.

Hon. John M. Thurston, United States Senator, of Nebraska, upon being elected permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention, at St. Louis, June 17 made a brief address ringing with American sentiment, from which we exact the following:

"This generation has had its object lesson and the doom of the Democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the Republican party to power because they know that its administration will mean:

"The supremacy of the constitution of the United States.

"The protection of every American citizen in his right to live, and labor and vote.

"The restoration of our merchant marine.

"Safety under Stars and Stripes on every sea, in every port.

"A revenue adequate for all Government al expenditures and the gradual extinguishment of the national debt.

"A Protection Tariff which protects, coupled with a reciprocity which reciprocates, securing American markets for American products, and opening American factories to the free coinage of American muscle.

"The protection of the people from all unlawful combinations and unjust exactions of aggregated capital and corporate power.

"A deathless loyalty to all that is truly American and a patriotism eternal as the stars."

Learn to Listen Intelligently.

"Learn, after you have learned to speak, to listen and to listen intelligently," writes Ruth Ashmore on "How to Be a Social Success" in Ladies Home Journal. "Express your interest through your eyes, and when it is needed say the encouraging word that, like hot water on the tea, brings out the strength. If a speaker mentions a wrong date do not correct her. The world cares for the interesting talk, not for whether the affair described happened on Thursday or Friday, nor whether the bonmot was born at 9 or 1 o'clock. The effect on the speaker is belittling and you have no right to underrate any one. Chatter about anything you will but personalities. But do not feel that you must raise that tone of society by ringing in, when everybody is laughing at some funny little story about a child or all are smiling at an amusing description of how the orange blossoms grow down south, your opinion of some heavy history that has lately been published Society is not a school · it is a pleasure ground."

Line May be Built.

New Brighton, Pa. August 24.—There is a prospect of the speedy completion of the proposed line of the Riverview Electric Street Railway company in Beaver Falls. The company was organized and right of way secured a few years ago, but was not pushed on account of hard times. At a recent meeting it was practically decided to make an assessment and issue bonds and proceed with the work.

The line will be about three miles long, will touch at the railroad stations and all the hotels, and lead to a tract of land belonging to the company and lying west of the town. Another meeting will be held this week when definite action will be taken.

A SUNLIGHT EFFECT.

The clear morning sunlight brings with it gladness and renewed energy, and

Sunlight Soap

drives into the background, like a dark shadow, that old bugbear "wash day," and does its work quickly, easily, perfectly. Use Sunlight Soap, and you will realize that "Sunlight" has come into your life.

It Makes Home Brighter.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., N.Y.

CAUTION—My wife Mary Catherine having on August 5th 1896, left of her own free will my bed and board. All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust her on my account as I will pay no bills contracted by her.

JACOB FRANTZ.

Port Matilda, August 6th, 1896. 13 3t.

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

What the Cuban Insurgents Reports to Do in the Near Future.

Philadelphia, August 23.—It is said that within the next month General Estrada Palma, the minister plenipotentiary of the Cuban republic to the United States, and Gonzales Quesada, the secretary of legation, with other prominent supporters of the revolutionary cause, will go to Cuba to consult with President Cisneros as to the future conduct of the battle for freedom.

Generals Gomez and Maceo are both said to have expressed the opinion that nothing can be accomplished under the present system of fighting. They do not want to go on struggling, as during the ten years' war with no hope of gaining the freedom of the island unless they secure recognition as belligerents from the United States. To do this, it is claimed by both the commanders that they must inaugurate a campaign of the most destructive character. Heretofore when parts of their armies have invaded a town they have simply driven the Spanish forces out and then have themselves retreated.

Their plain is now to make forced marches upon all of the interior cities and after affecting their capture, destroy them. They cannot do this, however, without the sanction of the Cuban junta in the United States, and it is for the purpose of settling the issue thus raised that Palma, Quesada and others have been summoned to the island. How these leaders will get to Cuba, is of course, a mystery to all save themselves. It is stated on good authority that three large expeditions are to be sent out from different places in this country, and that they will unite and land at a designated point.

The vessels will be armed and prepared to fight should they be overtaken by Spanish cruisers At the same time that the three large expenditions go out there will be other ships sent to the coast as decoys. The leaders in the movement have no apprehension of their ability to affect a landing.

It is expected that the conference will result in a decision to start both the armies of Gomez and Macco on the aggressive about the 1st of October, and that when a town is captured it will be destroyed. Maceo, it is said, would like to inaugurate a line of action something akin to Sherman's march to the sea, and it is believed that he will have his own way.

Coleraine Mine Collapsed.

Hazleton, Aug. 23.—While a number of miners were timbering up the gangway of the Coleraine colliery yesterday morning to prevent a threatened cave-in, a further squeeze took place, and before all the men could get out the collapse came. Michael Shigo was dragged from under the rocks with his legs broken. Peter Liko, a laborer, was held in the gangway.

Rescuing parties attempted to go after Liko, but could not go all the way. Liko was 100 feet below, but his cries could be distinctly hear. All the afternoon rescuers attempted to reach him, but it was midnight before they got to the man and took him out alive. His escape from death is marvelous, as he was carried down with 100 tons of rock into a cavity. He is now at the hospital in a critical condition, but may recover.

In the August number of CURRENT EVENTS, the monthly news-review published in Hartford, Connecticut, the position of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe on woman suffrage is clearly defined. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the famous philanthropist and suffrage advocate, telling of her sister's relations with the cause. This phase of her character has never received the notice it merits, and the article will interest all of Mrs. Stowe's admirers. The other features of the magazine are as complete as usual. At news-stands or mailed from Hartford for five cents in stamps. Trial subscription, 30 cents for one whole year.

The mine officials at Shamokin are issuing orders that Americans are to be given the preference over foreigners as to work, and in consequence the latter are leaving the neighborhood. It is estimated that by October 1 fully 1,000 foreigners will have left.

noticable depression was discovered some miles north of Harrisville. Upon investigation an opening to what is said to be the largest cave in the world was found. Cavern after cavern, lined with pure onyx and traversed by subterranean streams, has been explored without finding the end. Portions of stalactites in one of the caverns were found to contain gold.

Westmoreland Prohibitionists.

Sunbury, Pa. August 23.—The Northumberland Prohibitionists yesterdry nominated a county ticket as follows: Assemblymen, J. C. Mervine and Philip Thomas; treasurer, Solomon Shoener; prothonotary, F. K. Spree; commissioners, H. A. Reynolds and C. C. McWilliams; auditors Walter C. Ruch and Edward Baum; coroner, Dr. S. F. Gilbert.

Claret Punch.

One bottle of claret, one fourth the quantity of ice water, 2 lemons sliced and one half cup of powdered sugar. Cover the sliced lemon with the sugar and let it stand ten minutes. Add the water, stir hard and pour in the wine. Put pounded ice in each glass before filling with the mixture.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Mark Your Wheel.

John D. Carroll, chief detective of a wheelman's insurance company, said recently: Every owner should have a private mark upon his or her wheel. By this I don't mean a simple mark upon the saddle post or on the saddle itself, as those are the very places where a thief will look for such a mark, and should they be there both saddle and post will be removed. If you want to make the private mark on any part of your frame, say on the underside of the top tube. turn your wheel upside down and remove a portion of the enamel, say 1 inch by 1 inch, and clean well till the metal is freed from any part of the enamel. Then cover the space so cleaned with a greasy material—candle grease, for instance—then take a pointed instrument of some kind and wet the point with carbolic acid. Proceed to write your initials or private mark on the tubing, being sure that you have sufficient acid on the pointed 'pen' before you begin. After allowing the acid to leave its trace on the tubing, you can rub off the grease, and one application of enamel will cover all trace of the mark you have made.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Senator Quay Home from Florida.

Philadelphia, August 24.—Senator Quay stopped several hours in Philadelphia today. He had just returned from Florida and was on his way to his home in Beaver. He was accompained by Justice Wichham, of the superior court, and his brother, Jerome Quay, who had been his guests in the south. Richard R. Quay, the senator's son, met them here, and the entire party left for Beaver this morning.

Senator Quay during the day met a number of the anti-combine leaders and conferred with them on the local political situation. He was asked as to the report that Senator Cameron was a candidate for re-election.

"Senator Cameron ought to know whether or not he is a candidate," he replied. "He has written a letter saying he is he is not a candidate, and that is all I know."

"It is said his letter is only a 'bluff' and that you are for him."

"That is a lie. I am not for him," emphatically declared the senator.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Philadelphia, August 24.—Charles Turner and James Williams, colored claiming Baltimore and Phialdelphia respectively, as their places of residence were arrested here this afternoon of suspicion of being the men who strangled John C. Henke to death at Burlington N. J., but on being given a hearing they showed their innocence of the crime and were discharged.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's. Sarsaparilla can be convinced of its merit

Clearfield county has furnished a great deal of material for the making of states men. The last requisition upon the county's best production was made by the Republicans of Wisconsin last week. They nominated Major Edward Schofield for governorof that state. Major Schofield was born in Clearfield and has three brothers living near Penfield. He has a military record of which he may be proud, having enlisted as a private and retired as a major. He went to Wisconsin in 1879 where he has been engaged in the lumber business. He has been successful in business and besides has taken an active part in the public affairs of the state.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Sound Money Democrats.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—The democratic sound money movement in Pennsylvania assumed a definite shape here this afternoon at a state convention called by the members of the party who have renounced allegiance to the Chicago platform. The gatherings, which were representative ones were enthusiastic on the question of a gold standard and, this being the only issue before the convention, there were no contests.

The convention was called to order in Musical Fund hall at 1.25 o'clock by Wm. Singerly, the proprietor of the Philadelphia Record, which journal has bolted the Chicago platform. The printed list of delegates showed that thirty-four counties were represented, but telegrams were received from other counties declaring sympathy with the movement and stating that the time was too short to send delegates. The leaders claimed that fifty-five of the sixty-seven counties of the state were directly or indirectly represented at the convention.

Mr. Singerly, who was chosen as a presidential elector-at-large by the Allentown convention but who withdrew from the ticket after the nomination of Bryan and Sewall, was applauded when he appeared as the temporary officer.

The presidential electors-at large selected are: W M Singerly, Philadelphia; A S Landis, Blair; S C McCandless, Allegheny, and John Blanchard, Centre.

The delegates-at-large to the Indianapolis convention are: J C Bullitt, Philadelphia; W C McCormick, Philadelphia; B J McGrann, Lancaster; J M Reynolds, Bedford; G F Baer, Berks; Fred Gwinner Alleghedy; Seth Forsman, Lycoming, R. Bruce Ricketts, Luzerne.

The presidential electors—one from each congressional district—are: First, John Samuel; Second, N J Griffin; Third, C H Jones; Fourth, J Muhr; Fifth, H D Welsh Sixth, J B Hinkson; Seventh, James Tracy Eighth, J S Hess; Ninth, L Kraemer; Tenth, G Steinman; Eleventh, not named Twelfth, G R Wright; Thirteenth Henry Royer; Fourteenth, J J Dull; Fifteenth, C S Rebell; Sixteenth, F E Emblck; Seventeenth, Isaac West; Eighteenth, S E Henry; Ninteenth, J M Mell; Twentieth, D E Dufton; Twenty-first, not named; Twenty-second, T C Lazear; Twenty third, J Bredin; Twenty-fourth, J M Husted; Twenth-fifth, not named; Twenty sixth, not named; Twenty-seventh, E H Lamberton; Twenty-eighth, G M Fielding.

The delegates to the national democratic convention—two from each congressional district—are: First, J Morwitz, S Dickson; Second, A B Burke, J Calwalader; Third, W F McCully, S J Martin; Fourth, E Furth, D M Lowrey; Fifth, W F Brown, W G Smith, Sixth, M Rush, G H Earle, jr.; Seventh, W Drayton, S R Kramer; Eighth, Alfred F Lewis, A J Durling; Ninth, E H Stone, I Hietter; Tenth, W B Given, R M Reilly, Eleventh, not named; Twelfth, J B Reynolds, E B Bennett; Thirteenth, C F King, W A Torbet; Fourteenth, not named; Fifteenth, G M Lane, W Little; Sixteenth, S. R Peale, S T McCormick; Seventeenth, not named; Eighteenth, not named; Nineteenth, W P Lloyd, G P Smyser; Twentieth, not named; Twenty-first, not named; Twenty-second. J M Carpenter, S C. McCandless; Twenty-third, J J Brooks, H Walker, jr.; Twenty-fourth, R E Umbel, J Kuntz, jr; Twenty-fifth, not named; Twenty-sixth, not named; Twenty-seventh, G P Shafer, J D Hancock; Twenty-eighth, E L Orvis, J L Brown.

The convention upon motion of John Cadwalder, of Philadelphia, adopted the title "Jeffersonian party," so as to comply with the laws of this state, it having been legally decided that the use of the word "democratic" is an infriengement upon the regular party. Accordingly this name will head the official ballots. Chairman Bullitt announced that the candidates would be placed in nomination through the medium of the nomination papers, and as 2,000 signers will be required to accomplish this, the papers were signed by the delegates. They will be sent throughout the state for signatures. The convention adjourned sine die at 3.30 o'clock.

The state central committee met for organization after the adjournment of the convention and unanimously elected W. B Given, of Lancaster, as chairman. The chairman was authorized to appoint an executive committee of five, and it was decided to increase the membership of the full committee from one for every congressional district to one for every senatorial district. The headquarters of the committee will be in the Bullitt building, Philadelphia.

Why continue to pass your nights in scratching, and your days in misery? Doan's Ointment brings instant relief, and permanently cures even the worst cases of itching piles. It never fails.

How a Jeweler Cleans Jewels.

First have your little box of jeweler's sawdust. To clean the jewels some warm water, castile soap and a brush are necessary. A few drops of ammonia in the water will be a help. Scrub them very gently with the brush and a little soap. The brush will remove the dirt under the stones very easily. Rinse well with hot water, dry in a towel and put in your sawdust until needed. The latter will absorb all moisture that is left, and when shaken off, will leave the gems very brilliant. Put them into it each time after wearing. They will keep clean for a long time, as the sawdust removes particles of dirt. Castile soap contains less grease than any other kind; hence its use for this purpose.

The trouble with us nowadays is, that we do not lead natural lives. The feminine portion of our society is especially culpable in this way. It is really a wonder that women are as healthy as they are. Very few women get any outdoor exercise. Very many get no exercise at all. Modes of dressing interfere with the proper muscular action and with the circulation of the blood. All the hygienic laws are broken. It is little wonder that nine women in ten are troubled with some derangement or irregularity in the action of the organs distinctly feminine. Neglect and wrong living will show themselves first in the most delicate organs of the whole body. With such weakness and sickness so prevalent, it is to be expected that the bearing of children would be fraught with dread and danger. It should not be so, of course. Nature never meant it to be so. The performance of the highest function of which a woman is capable should not be accompanied by pain. If perfectly natural living were the rule, it would not be so. As lives are lived, something else must be done. A remedy must be found. For over thirty years, Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During that time he has treated thousands of women. He has found in his "Favorite Prescription" a never-failing specific for female complaints. It strengthens the whole body and when taken during gestation, shortens the period of labor and makes childbirth well-nigh painless. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child.

Crack Shots at Mt. Gretna.

Mt. Gretna, Aug. 24.—The teams representing the 15 infantry and three cavalry organizations of the guards are now in camp on the rifle range. The Eighteenth and Fourteenth regiment teams arrived in time for supper to-night. The Fifth, Tenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments got in early this morning, and the cavalry teams at noon today.

The practice shoot begins in the morning, and on Wednesday the regimental shoot will open. This year will witness a number of innovations on the range. Among them is the the officers' shoot for the inspector general of rifle practice medal. Another innovation is a pair of large flags at the corners of the range and a flag staff at Col. Miner's headquarters. Shelter tents have been erected at the first firing points, and can be removed to each grange.

Col. Miner, who have done so much to get an honest score for the marksmen, is in charge of the camp, which he has named Camp John Seigfried, and will detail an officer each day in charge of the camp. The arsenal employs, under charge of Lieut. Richardson, Eight regiment, have been here for the past week, and the camp is in excellent condition. All rocks and trees have been removed by them, and the range is now the best in the State.

The governor and adjutant general are expected in camp on Thursday and will shoot for qualifying scores.

—On the 8th inst., after an unusually difficult experience, says the Philipsburg *Journal*, in consequence of insufficient water, Simon Flynn succedded in getting in to the Williamsport boom the last of a drive of 60,000,000 feet of timber. Some idea of the extra expense involved in getting that amount of timber to market when you do not have smooth sailing may be inferred when we state that during the drive there was a period of three weeks when it was necessary for him to have 135 men and 16 teams employed at an outlay of about $400 a day. This sort of experience would scare most men out of the business entirely, but a man like Mr. Flynn doesn't lose much sleep over it. Perhaps no man in all this section of the country has driven as many rafts down the Susquehanna as Mr. Flynn and he has always been recognized as one of the most successful lumbermen in all this section of country

Curfew Law in Kansas.

The Topeka, Kan., city council has enacted a curfew law. It provides that all children under sixteen years of age, found on the streets or in public places unaccompanied by guardians, after 9 p. m., in summer, and 8 p. m., in winter, shall be arrested and find out not less than $5 nor more than $25. The fire bell will ring every evening fifteen minutes before the hour.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

HOKE SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Governor Francis of Missouri Secretary of the Interior.

Buzzards' Bay, Mass., Aug. 24.—President Cleveland announced tonight that David R. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri, had been appointed Secretary of the Interior, vice Hoke Smith, resigned, and that he will assume the duties of the office September 1.

David Rowland Francis was born in Madison county, Kentucky, October 1, 1850. He entered Washington University, St. Louis, and graduated in 1870. He was employed by the wholesale grocery firm of Shryock & Rowland, of St. Louis, of which he in a few years became partner. In 1877, having in the meantime married the daughter of a leading banker, he embarked in the commission business, and soon made himself prominent, being elected president of the Merchants' exchange. He was a delegate to the National Democratic convention of 1884, and in 1885 was elected mayor of St. Louis. In 1888 he wss unanimously nominated for governor, and was elected, his inauguration taking place on January 14, 1889.

A SECOND VICTIM CLAIMED.

Austin Wormsley Driver of the Buggy Struck by a Train Near Meadville.

Meadville, Pa., August 24.—The second victim of the grade crossing accident near here last night, Austin Wormsley died this morning. Berth Croop, one of his compagions, had been instantly killed. The other occupant of the ill-fated buggy, Blanche Cole was but slightly injured. It is supposed that Wormsley mistook the fast running excursion train for a fast moving freight, and was thus misled into his fatal error. All were under 17 years of age.

Waiting for the Bird.

A small boy who had a great dislike for school returned home for dinner a little earlier than usual.

"Tommy, you naughty boy, you have been playing truant," said his mother; "a little dicky bird came in at the window and told me so."

The next morning Tommy set out for school as usual. During the morning his mother heard a noise from the far end of the kitchen and, looking around, saw Tommy under the table.

"Tommy, you rascal. what are you doing there?"

Seeing that he was discovered he crawled out, and holding up a brick which he had by him, said:

"I was waitin' to croak that dicky bird."—*Chicago Times.*

A Simple Precaution.

Landlady (of country inn, on the eve of a popular holiday, to her daughter, who is kneading the dough for a cake)—Resei, you'd better put a couple of eggs and a bit of butter into the cake. It looks as if we were going to have a storm, and if the townsfolk don't stir out tomorrow we shall have to eat it ourselves."—Ruhrbote.

Carriage Company Fails.

Defiance, Ohio, August 24.—The Linthicum Carriage company of this city, incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 and one of the largest carriage manufacturers in Northwestern Ohio, has failed. The sheriff levied upon the effects of the company to satisfy three judgements aggregating $35,000.

Robbed by Highwaymen.

Sharon, Aug. 23.—Wm. Simpson, of near Hermitage, was held up near his home early Saturday morning and robbed of a gold watch and $30. The robbers held a revolver under his nose and compelled him to deliver, after which they fled.

During the past week there has been added to our town a store, a photograph gallery, a merry-go-round, the fifth physician, to say nothing of the colored camp-meeting, the baseball festival, a grind organ and a monkey, and a few family rows. Yet some people say times are hard.—Saxton Herald.

—The average masculine stands just a little in awe of the real tailor made girl. He likes the fluffy kind better.

Secretary Smith Resigns.

Washington, August 22.—It is definitely known that President Cleveland has accepted Hoke Smith's resignation as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Smith presented his resignation as soon as he, through his paper, the Atlanta *Journal*, announced his purpose to support Bryan and Sewall, but Mr. Cleveland has delayed action upon it. Mr. Smith is said to still adhere to the gold standard, but he considers that it is his duty as a Democrat to obey the commands of the party. The acceptance of his resignation is regarded as proof that President Cleveland proposes to support the honest money Democratic ticket, to be named by the Indianapolis convention, on September 2.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior John M. Reynolds of Pennsylvania is slated as Smith's successor. He was born in Lancaster county March 5, 1848, and graduated from the Millersville State Normal school. He read law with John M. Dickerson of Bedford while he was teaching school in Bedford county, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar at Bedford, where he has since made his home. From 1872 until 1880 he owned and edited the Bedford *Gazette*, and in 1875 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Bedford county. He ran on the Democratic ticket for the state senate and president judge, but was defeated. He was married in 1877 to Ella Hartley, daughter of Col. William Hartley of Bedford.

Secretary Smith this evening said he had no further information to add to that already made public about his resignation. The Interior Department will be left in charge of First Assistant Secretary Sims, on September 1, unless in the meantime the President names a successor to Mr. Smith.

Possibilities of Journalism.

During the past two weeks "The Philadelphia Press" has given a striking object lesson of what the public may expect from a great national newspaper. Although opposed to the principles "The Press" is the only newspaper in Pennsylvania which has printed verbatim reports of all the candidates' speeches. The achievement was accomplished by the addition of columns and pages to its space, so that, with what all the candidates have had to say, "The Press" has given, from day to day, all the other news of the world in the complete form for which it is famous.

This policy, "The Press" announces, will be continued. The compaign has already become the most remarkable in the history of the nation. The full and fair reports of the Philadelphia Press will be among its chief incidents.

All Ready for the G. A. R.

St. Paul, August 23.—All the arrangements have been completed for Grand Army week here, which will begin on August 31. The National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will assemble here on that day. The great parade will occur on Wednesday, September 2. A flag chorus will be stationed along the line of march. The flag will be composed of Several thousand school children. Some of the girls will be dressed in red and some of the boys in blue, while others will wear pure white. As the veterans march past the chorus will sing patriotic songs.

Weary travelers will welcome the new fashioned sleeping car. It has regular staterooms like a ship, and these can be locked. The passenger can stand up to dress and undress. The berths are all one side of a corridor, instead of being on both sides. All this has been accomplished by an ingenious sliding arrangement of partitions, which seems simple now that somebody has thought of it.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

They Tumb.

"Will some little scholar please tell what happened after the children of Israel had marched seven days around the walls of Jericho, blowing their horns?" asked the Sunday school teacher. "Tommy Tranddells you may answer."

"Please, ma'm," replied Tommy, "they tumbled to the racket."—Puck.

Important.

You [illegible] to mother just begun on the dishes in the kitchen) —I got something to tell you. Hurry up before I forget it!—New York Sun.

Affability, mildness, tenderness and a word which I would fain bring back to its original significance of vistue—I mean good nature—are of daily use. They are the bread of mankind and the staff of life. —Dryden.

Ought Women to Want to Vote?

RACHEL FOSTER AVERY.

In a republican form of government the vote means the power to control the conditions of living; ought not the mothers of the land to be interested in this? Have they no opinions worth the counting as to the conditions, moral, mental and physi- under which their children shall grow to manhood and womanhood, or struggling against which they shall fill an early grave?

When in this great nation, (great in extent, in wealth and in numbers) we know that there are public schools in which one teacher is supposed to instruct (?) over one hundred little children at each session; when in some of our cities there are thousands of children unable to gain admission to our public schools; when the death rate in certain portions of New York City among its tenements is six times the average for the city in general,—ought not the women of the nation to wish fervently for the power to help the best men in their struggle to bring about a better condition of things?

With all our boasts concerning our great and grand republic, we have an oligarchy of sex under which we enjoy mismanaged municipalities, States in which the office holders seem to rgard the government as their own peculiar prey, and a national government apparently incapable of coping with the great and crying needs of our people. Women have opinions worth considering upon all these man-made conditions. I am safe in saying there is not one woman in a hundred in these days who has not an opinion upon the issue which will be voted upon in November nor are they chary in expressing their opinions.

There has never been a time in all our history when the American republic so much needed the help of all who are interested in the perpetuity of this nation; women as a part of the nation ought to feel themselves bound to give their best thought and work to its support, yet only in Wyoming, Colorado and Utah will the votes of women be cast in November to help decide the policy of our government during the next four years.

Grain Cheaper than Hay.

"Farmers do not feel so much disheartened as they used to be over the partial failure of their hay crop," says American Cultivator, authority for the following:

It is being recognized more clearly that hay is not so cheap a food as it used to be thought in the days when it was reckoned that what the farm produced without other labor than harvesting was so much clear gain. Farmers are finding out that grain is often cheaper nutrition than is hay and that in seasons when the hay crop fails corn fodder or millet can be profitably grown to take its place. It is possible also where grain is largely grown to make grain straw a part of the feed for all kinds of stock excepting milk cows.

We have fed straw to cows, and, if grain enough went with it, they would fatten; but, however much grain we gave, it always resulted in falling off of the milk yield. There is likely to be a light hay crop the coming season, for, on account of the dry weather last year, the grass and clover seeding was largely a failure. It therefore behooves farmers to prepare to grow some substitute crop. Of these, fodder corn or corn for grain is much the best, but it may be supplemented with Hungarian grass or millet, both of which make excellent hay for winter use.

t Will Be Immense.

The largest ballot of any yet printed for an election in this state will be used in the coming presidential contest. It measures two feet by nearly three. The number of parties in the field is what has caused the increase in the size of the sheet. There are nine columns. Eight parties are already in the fight and the ninth column is for the use of any party that may yet decide to go into it. The parties and their candidates, as they will appear on the ballot, are: Republican, McKinley and Hobart; Democratic, Bryan and Sewall; Prohibition, Levering and Jones; National, Beatty and Southgate; People's Bryan and Watson; Socialistic Labor, blank; Free Silver, Bryan and Sewall; Sound Money, blank.

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This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladdar, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passage in almost immedeatly. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy

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By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package Free. Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An Express Train Plunges Into a Freight Wreck.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—The through express train from Chicago on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, which was due in this city at 12.35 p. m., was wrecked at Valencia, a small station 20 miles west of here at 11.30 o'clock to-day and more than a score of passengers were injured, four of whom may die. Just before the passenger train reached that place there was a collision of freight trains which threw a number of freight cars onto the main track, and the express train, coming along at the rate of 30 miles an hour, plunged into the wrecked freight cars. Nearly every car of the express was wrecked, and the escape of the passengers from instant death is remarkable. The following may die:

Mrs. W. B. Marsh, aged 50 years, of Talmage, O., compound fracture of frontal bone, skull crushed and brain protruding; will probably die.

John Curry, aged 40 years, of Pleasant Hill, lower jaw fractured, throat cut, muscles of tongue and throat paralyzed and scalp cut; will die.

Mrs J. W. Morse, aged 36 years, of Lodi, O., lower jaw, cheek bone and collar bone fractured, and wrist injured; recovery very doubtful.

Miss Maud Bennet, aged 19, of Allegheny, serious contusion of temple, nose cut and bruised.

The injured were brought to the Allegheny general hospital by a special train. The Chicago express train does not stop at Valencia, and was running at the rate of about forty miles an hour when the engineer first discovered the obstruction on the tracks. The engineer reversed and applied the brakes, but though the speed of the express was diminishing somewhat, it struck the freight cars on the main track with frightful force and freight cars and engine rolled in a great mass of torn wood and iron over an embankment into the ditch below.

The freight cars, which were struck by the express train were heavily laden with long iron piping. These heavy iron tubes were hurled with great force through the sides of the day coaches, and most of the fatal injuries to passengers were produced by them.

Ancient Jewelry.

Among the richest of recent archaeological discoveries are those afforded by the opening of the two brick pyramids at Dashur on the Nile, the most southerly of the great chain of Memphian pyramids, and of some of the ancient tombs surrounding them. The explorers found that the tombs had long ago been plundered of most of the gold and jewels buried with the royal personages for whom they were constructed. Fortunately, however, some of those precious relics had escaped the plunders, being carefully concealed in the tombs of some princesses situated on the north side of one of the pyramids.

Here were unearthed three splendid breast ornaments, beautifully worked in gold, set with cornelian, lapis lazuli and turquoise, and covered with human figures and the curious insignia employed by the ancient Egyptians.

Nothing perhaps gives a greater interest to these specimens of jewelry, than the fact that they are far more beautiful and artistic in their workmanship than similar objects made by the Egyptians at a much later time. Although they are not less than 6,000 years old, these Dashur jewels are set and finished in a manner that excites the admiration of our 19th century experts.

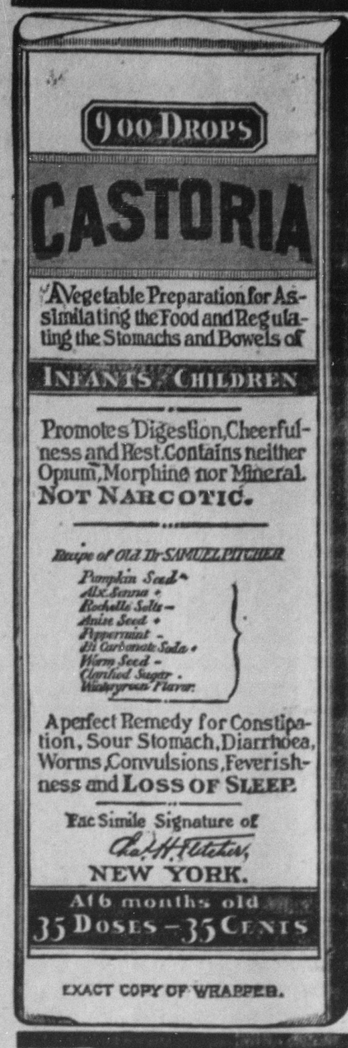
Not less wonderful as a specimen of the artistic skill of the men who constructed the pyramids is a statue representing the King, Ra-Fou-Ab, at the age of 16 years, which was found in a chamber near the arcophagus containing his mummified body. The body is carved out of a hard almost black wood, with great attention to detail, every muscle being carefully wrought, so that anatomatical experts have pronounced it a remarkably correct representation of the human figure.

It is believed that many other not less interesting discoveries remain to be made among the tombs of Dashur.—Youth's Companion.

Pittsburg Firm Bid Lowest.

New Brighton, Pa., Aug. 25.—The bids for the erection of 600 feet of the Vanport dam, with the necessary piers, were recently opened at Cincinnati. Keely & Ridge, of Pittsburg, were the lowest bidders, their figures being $95,000. The contract will not be let until it passes through the War Department at Washington but they will doubtless receive it.

Thousands of people are subject to bowel trouble in some of its various forms. Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild strawberry is an unfailing remedy in all such cases.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WANTED FOR FORGERY.

Suspicion Points to a Mill Hall Young Man.

The Lock Haven *Democrat* says:

The officers are again looking for Wendell Bartholomew, of Mill Hall, this time on the charge of forgery. Early in this month the Mill Hall time company issued a check for $4.75 to John Mayes. This check Mr. Mayes endorsed and had it cashed by Postmaster W. H. Clark, of Mill Hall. Mr. Clark gave A. B Garth & Co. the check in payment on an order given that young man by the American axe and tool company by which company Bartholomew is employed.

About August 3 a man, supposedly Bartholomew, purchased a pair of russet shoes from Max Vyner, and gave the check in payment therefor The figures "$4.75" on the check, however, had been made "$40.75" and the word "four" had added to it the letters "ty." The letters "on" were were also added to the name "John Mayer," making the last name read "Mayeson." The price of the shoes was over four dollars, and it being after banking hours, Mr. Vyner did not have the cash on hand to pay the difference between the raised face value of the check and the shoes. Mr. Vyner, however, went to Rothrock Bros., and after endorsing it himself, the Rothrock Bros. cashed it. About August 10, the check, which was drawn on the Lock Haven Trust and Safe Deposit company, passed through the First National bank and was sent to the Trust company which institution honored it. Yesterday the Rothrock Bros. were notified that the check was a forged one, and they at once notified Mr. Vyner, the endorser. Mr. Vyner placed the matter in the hands of Chief Keller, who, after working on the case for several hours, traced the the forgery to Bartholomew. The officer also learned that in addition to purchasing the shoes, Bartholomew had also bought a suit of clothes. The chief went to the home of Bartholomew and learned that shortly before his arrival there, that the man he wanted had dressed and had left the town. He had not returned up to noon today, but the police expect to run him down before long.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas, the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, and the Honorable Orlis Faulkner, Associate Judge in and for Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 1st day of Aug. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Termine and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of August, being the 24th day of August., 1896, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the coroner, justices of the peace, aldermen and constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 24th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Aug. in the year of our Lord, 1896, and the one hundred and twentyeth year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

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ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT JUNE 19TH.

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TRACKED.

Rogers fell a victim to his enthusiasm for the new wheel. Added to the ecstacy of the devoted cyclist was also the passion of the inventor. Rogers had plenty of money, and so could indulge his fads. He had an ingenious brain, and consequently when his craze was photography he invented several perfect unworkable cameras; and now that he had taken to cycling with all the fervor of youth, he had naturally concocted many improvements, socalled, upon themachine.

The wheel upon which he was now mounted was practically his own invention. It was exceedingly light and strong the frame work being made of aluminum, and its pneumatic tire thad a covering which he was positive would make it absolutely non-slipping. The ordinary geometrical raised on the average non-slipping tire, he held, was inartistic, and so he drew a design for a non-slipping tire which would prevent the wheel from going sideways on turning a muddy corner. A celebrated rubber manufacturing company had constructed a tire, faithfully following Roger's designs, at tremeduous cost, and now the young man was for the first time mounted on his new machine, finding to his delight that it worked beautifully.

In his eagerness to test the machine fully he went further afield than he had intended and was somewhat tired when he came to the forking of the road, where it branched off in three directions with never a finger post to guide the bewildered traveler.

Night was coming on rapidly and earlier than the season called for, because the clouds hung low in the sky,and the weather seemed threatening. Rogers had come too far to return home that night. He knew in a vague and general way that Saddlesburg was ahead of him, and he thought he must be within ten miles of the place, but which of the three roads led to it was a question he could not answer, and there was no one abroad that lowering evening from whom he could make inquiries. After a moment's hesitation he again mounted his wheel and took the road which appeared to be the most traveled, but after following it a mile in increasing darkness this road again branched and neither of the new ways seemed particularly inviting.

It was now so dark that he resolved to light the lamp, and then discovered that in his intense absorption regarding the improved qualities of his new wheel he had neglected minor details; he had no oil with him, and his lamp a new one, was entirely empty. He concluded to risk arrests by the local authorities, so he once more mounted his wheel and drove ahead. The rain now began to come down steadily, and the moon, which he knew had risen, was entirely obscured by the clouds. The roads become wet and slippery, and he found that his new invention was still capable of improvement, for on turning an unexpected corner some what suddenly, the wheels slipped from under him and he sprawled on his hands and knees in the mud. Nothing that human ingenuity has yet connected is so treacherous as the absolutely non-slipping tire on a slushy corner. Rogers picked himself up and struck the mud from his clothing as well as he could, groped about in the rain and darkness for his machine, put it on his wheels once more and trundled it along, trudging by its side. He longed for a habitation of any sort, but the road seemed absolutely deserted.

Tramping gloomily in the down pour he cursed his inventive faculties that had led him astray and the bad weather which made his journey a misery. Once or twice he mounted the machine and tried to make progress, but the darkness was so intense and the roads so bad that he finally abandoned all thought of wheeling. At last he came to an avenue of trees whose thick, over hanging branches formed a kind of shelter from the storm. He stood his machine up against one of the tree trunks, filled his pipe, and after many futile attempts, succeeded in getting a match to burn long enough to light the tobacco.

Although it was a wet night,it was not cold, and he had some thought of remaining till daylight under the shelter of the trees. He smoked a pipe or two, and rested for perhaps an hour, when, with a sigh, he made up his mind that anything was better than this, even the pitiless storm which showed no sign of abating. So still trunding his machine, he tramped on in the slush along the lane until he came out in the open once more where half an hour in the pelting rain made him wish he had remained under tee shelter of the trees. Another grove presently gave him the shelter he had abandoned, and here he relit his pipe and smoked gloomily. It seemed to him that daylight would soon reappear, but, on striking a match and looking at his watch he found that the night was not yet half over, it being but little after twelve o'clock. He was hungry wet, tired and thoroughly miserable, in a condition of mind to welcome the roughest fare.

As he stood under the trees Rogers noticed that the rain slackened, and finally it ceased. The moon now poured out fitfully from among the clouds and, yearning for the comforts of home, the young man pushed off with a determination to make a final effort to reach civilization of some sort.

Shortly after leaving the grove he came to a gateway that evidently led to a house. As there was no porter's lodge beside the gateway, he came to the conclusion that the house could not be a very important one, and that perhaps the inmates would not resent being aroused at that untimely hour to give shelter to a weary fellow creature. Pushing open the gate he wheeled his machine into the avenue and after a ten minutes' tramp along the winding road saw before him the bulk of a large country house with numerous out-buildings, and what was more to the purpose, a light still burning in the windows of what was apparently a kitchen. He was cheered by the thought that perhaps some of the servants were sitting up late.

Coming to a gate that led to the kitchen door, he entered it. Passing a shed he saw, partly by the watery moonlight and partly by their own lights, which were still burning, two bicycles in a corner of the shed. He placed his own beside them and, tired as he was, he looked with an expert's eye at the two other machines. They were of an old pattern and did not have pneumatic tires. He was astonished that such machines should belong to a house so pretentious as the one he was about to enter, but gave no particular thought to the matter at the time. A moment later he knocked at the kitchen door. He thought he heard voices within just before he knocked, but now there was intense silence, and no response was made to his demand for admittance. After waiting a reasonable time he raised his hand to knock once again, when the door was cautiously opened a few inches and a man peeped out at him.

"What do you want?" said the man in a coarse whisper, and seeing Rogers' hand still on the knocker, added, "Don't wake up everybody, it's late, you know."

Rogers apologized, and said that all he wanted was shelter and something to eat.

Wait a minute, said the man, and he partially closed the door. Rogers heard a whispered consultation inside then the door opened, and the man said, quietly: 'Come in.'

Rogers entered, and saw there were two occupants of the kitchen. One man sat by the table, on which there was a huge joint of cold meat, bread and butter, and foaming flagons of beer. This evidence of good cheer was most grateful to the feelings of the cyclist.

'Come in,' whispered the man, 'but don't make a noise. We don't want master wakened at this hour of the night. He'd make trouble if he was.'

'I'll be very quiet,' whispered Rogers, but I want a cut of that beef,and if you can give me a place to sleep I'll make it all right with you in the morning, and get away unseen by anybody.'

The man at the table had not spoken, but he now made a motion toward the cold meat,as if he invited the cyclist to help himself.

While Rogers ate and drank with the energy of a healthy,hungry man nothing was said. The other two sat looking at each other, seemingly in some dismay. At last the younger of the two men rose, opened a door cautiously,went up a stone pave passage and opened another door. He returned with a lighted candle in his hand and nodded to the elder man.

Now,he said to Rogers,if you have finished your meal, come this way, and I'll find you a bed.

He led the tired cyclist up the passage, and to a small opening off, in which was a small cot bed.

That's the best we can do for you tonight," said the man, setting down the candle. If you had come earlier we could have found you a better place.

Oh, that's all right, said Rogers I couldn't ask for anything better and I hope I shan't get you into any trouble by coming late. Saying which he slipped some money into the hand of the servant, who took it without comment,bade him good night, and retired.

Rogers took off his wet clothes, spread them out so that they might be reasonable dry by the time he needed them in the morning,and fell asleep as soon as he had thrown him self down on the cot bed.

His awakening in the morning was somewhat of a surprise to him. He found himself rudely shaken by the shoulder, and on opening his eyes beheld an elderly man of gentlemanly appearance standing over him with a pistol in his hand. Two countrymen, one evidently a groom, stood near the door regarding him with every appearance of fear and horror. They both held cudgels,and were apparently ready to attack him should be make a dash for the door.

"Why, my man," said the elderly gentleman, "I hope your sleep has been refreshing?"

"It has, indeed, sir, thank you," answered Rogers. "But why these warlike preparations? Am I a prisoner?"

"Well, something of that sort," replied the old gentleman, astonished at the language and coolness of his guest.

"You are the master of the house, I take it."

"You are quite correct. Is that your bicycle out in the yard?"

"Yes," answered Rogers. "At least I placed it in the shed last night."

"Oh, you did? We found the wretched machine there this morning, and it led to our search for you."

"Wretched machine!" cried Rogers, sitting up in bed. "Oh, come now, I'll stand rudeness to myself, but I'll be hanged if I'll allow the bicycle to be slandered. I want you to know, sir, that this is probably the finest and most expensive bicycle that exists in this country. Its frame is aluminum, and the cost of it is as great as if it were made of silver, and I flatter myself that the non-slipping tire, although it skids rather badly in the mud, is a unique invention, if I do say it myself. I want you to know that I am the inventor of that bicycle. It was constructed under my supervision, and if you will allow me to show its merits, I fancy you will change your opinion of it.

"That may be so," rejoined the old man, putting his pistol in his pocket, for he saw that this was not the criminal he thought he had captured. "I don't know very much about bicycles, so perhaps you will be so good as to dress and give me some explanation of how you came to be here."

"Oh, that's very simple," said Rogers. "I lost my way last night, and came up your lane some time after 12. There was a light in the kitchen and I found two of your servants having a late supper. I asked them for shelter and they put me in here.

"Ah, I see," said the old man. "Well, those two were burglars, and have made off with all they could lay their hands on that was valuable and at the same time portable. My son has gone to town for the police and has not yet returned. Perhaps you can aid us by giving a description of the men. I thought at first that you were one of the gang who had perhaps taken too much drink and overslept yourself, but I see you are nothing of the kind."

"I shall be glad to give you every assistance in my power," said Rogers.

In a few minutes he was up and dressed and on going outside saw that the burglars had a keen appreciation of his invention, and had taken away his new machine, leaving one of their own in its place.

"I am sorry,"said the old man corteously, "that in seeking our hospitality you should have been robbed of a valuable cycle. Let us hope we may catch the rascals. Here is my son and two policemen."

Rogers went out the lane and walked a short distance from the house, critically examining the ground as he did so.

"Look here!" he cried to the old gentleman, as he came hurriedly back. "These men have taken what they don't know was an autograph bicycle. Here you see the name in the mud: "Rogers" marked quit distinctly. That was a little idea of my own. In making a non-slipping tire I had the name written,as it were, in raised letters all around the circumference of the wheel. If we are reasonably active there will be no trouble in tracing the thieves. I shall mount this wheel they have left behind, and if your son and the officers will follow me I think we can track them. I had my name on the tires largely to identify my machine if it happened to be stolen, but it never struck me that it might write my name all along the road."

Rogers, after a hasty breakfast, sprang on the burglar's bike, and put his best licks along the lane and down the road he had traveled the night before. Even when they came to the main road he could still decry his name in many of the soft spots of the road. Before noon they had run down the burglars, much to their surprise, and Rogers, pointing out the merits of the machine to the captured man who had ridden it, explaining to him in the most kindly manner that if he had not stolen that particular bicycle he would very likely not at that moment be in custody. Whereupon the burglars loudly cursed the automatic autograph registering bicycle, which conduct the indignant Mr. Rogers resented. All of which goes to show that burglars have no real appreciation of talent.—Detroit Free Press.

BOALSBURG'S BIG FIRE.

Flames Do Great Damage to That Place on Wednesday Evening.

That pretty little village of Boalsburg was visited by a disastrous fire on Wednesday evening which did a great amount of damage. Before the flames could be extinguished, three dwelling houses were laid to ashes entailing a great loss.

How the fire originated, no one seems to know. The flames first broke out in a small building on the Christ Stevens property about 11 o'clock at night. From there the fire communicated to the main building and soon that was laid to ashes. The flames,aided by the wind, then spread to the Emanuel Ishler property and it was but a few minutes until that building was completely enveloped with fire. The Jack estate was the next to suffer and the greedy flames soon destroyed the fine brick building which stood on the corner which was occupied by J. H. Weber. The Stevens house was occupied by William Smithgald and the Ishler property by Mrs. Baumgardner. The loss will aggregate several thousand dollars with but little insurance to cover it.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Reminder of Pioneer Days.

Punxsutawney *Spirit:* Workmen on a large timber tract of Clark, Kizer & Kipp cut a large oak tree the other day. It was over two feet in diameter and perhaps a hundred feet high. Almost on the topmost bough was a steel trap of the size used for foxes and wild cats. A chain attached to it was wound around a large limb, and was almost buried in the wood, which had grown over it. This trap had evidently been set by one of our pioneer hunters, and dragged to the top of this tree by a wild cat, or some other animal that had been caught in it, a hundred years ago.

Arrested at Centre Hall.

On last Sunday Arthur Zeigler, a young man from Gregg township, was arrested and placed in the lockup at Centre Hall, for stealing a pair of shoes. The shoes belonged to Lester Moyer, of Penn Hall,who had them strapped on his bicycle, which was left leaning against the fence while Moyer transacted some business. Zeigler traded the shoes off on Saturday at Bartholomew's store, which led to his detection and arrest. He was given a hearing on Monday afternoon, and for want of bail was committed to the county prison.—Millheim *Journal.*

Death of Mrs. Uriah Jones.

Mrs. Uriah Jones, an old and respected lady, died at the home of her son, Peter Jones, on Ridge street, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, August 19. Deceased was aged 75 years and 2 months. She was a member of the A. M. E. church and was a consistent and earnest Christian woman. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon from her late residence. Rev. H. A. Grant, pastor of the A. M. E. church, will conduct the services.

Of Interest to "Old Vets."

General Mulholland, the United States pension agent at Philadelphia, has issued a letter in which he directs attention to the act of congress, approved August 23, 1894, requiring fourth class postmasters to to administer oaths to pensioners and their witnesses to pension vouchers. This will be a great convenience to thousands of pensioners throughout the country, as, in many cases, they are obliged to travel several miles to reach a justice of the peace.

A PHYSICIAN IN TROUBLE.

Information Lodged Against a Prominent Resident of New Castle.

New Castle, Pa., August 19.—Dr. R.W. Bell, one of the leading physicians of New Castle, was arrested this afternoon on an information made by W. J. Kirker, the populist candidate for congress.It charges Dr. Bell with performing a criminal operation on his daughter, Daisy Kirker, and with causing the death of twins. Dr.Bell gave bail in the sum of $3,000. Miss Kirker claims that Dr.Bell was the author of her trouble under the promise of marriage.

While Bell was having the information read to him Professor Kirker, the girl's brother, entered the alderman's office. He flew at Bell in a frenzy, striking him on the back of the head and knocking him against a wall. Before he could renew the attack he was seized by Chief of Police McClain and was calmed after a short struggle.

Miss Kirker is in a critical condition from blood poisoning. Her parents did not know the cause until to-day.

Dr. Bell is the physician who won such a reputation for bravery during the smallpox scare in this city several years ago. He was married about a month ago to one of the leading society women of New Castle. At the last election he was elected coroner which position he now holds. He denies the charges.

Chasing a Tarantula.

The Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal* says: For ten days past, Samuel Hill, groceryman of this place, has suspicioned that the large insect that had found quarters in his store was something more than a big spider and constantly kept on the look out for him, and several times attempted his capture with brooms, etc., but he was sprier than a flea. On Thursday last he discovered Mr. Tarantula hanging to the side of a shelf in his store, and promptly summoned Don. Showers, an expert marksman, who with his revolver at a range of ten feet, severed the head from the body, and the poisonous thing died game and was stuck on an outside post where all passers by could view the remains. He is supposed to have escaped from a bunch of bananas that were hanging in the store. All the clerks breathe easier now.

Bananas Will Go Up.

A dispatch from Boston says: Ever since Captain General Weyler's decree closing the ports of Bans and Sama,Cuba, went into effect, the Dumois Brothers, who virtuall control the banana industry in that section, have been striving to have General Weyler recind his order,but without success. They have been loading steamers at Gibara by lighters from the above-named ports, necessitating delay and extra expense for towage, and their losses have been so heavy that they have decided to cease the shipment of bananas from their Cuban plantations, which pracally means that no more bananas will be received at United States ports from Cuba for some time to come.

The large fleet of steamers engaged in the Cuban banana trade is consequently without a charter,and those now in Cuban waters have been ordered north in ballast The action of the Dumois Brothers was not unexpected by local fruit importers, who have long been aware of the immense losses the firm has sustained since the order closing the port went into effect. The effect upon the banana market will probably be to increase the price of fruit materially.

—Cold waves predicted for August are likely to be postponed on account of the weather.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS MEET

Charles Smith is President and John Shugert, Secretary.—E. L. Orvis and S. M. Buck Elected Delegates to Philadelphia on August 25.

Ever since the adoption of the Chicago platform by the Democrats assembled in National convention, there has been a division in the Democratic ranks, owing to the difference of opinion. Notwithstand the fact that at the recent Democratic county convention, the Allentown platform containing a gold plank was endorsed, the action of the National convention caused a majority of the Centre county Democrats to declare for free silver.

But this action at Chicago in declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, did not receive a united endorsement in Centre county and from the first there have been a number of prominent Democrats who unhesitatingly said they would not support such a platform, and that they were in favor of the single gold standard.

While the number of Democrats who declared against the free silver platform was small at first, yet the sentiment was continually growing and the movement reached a climax on Tuesday evening, when a meeting of the Sound Money Democrats of Bellefonte was called. Notwithstanding the meeting was called on the same evening a Free Silver meeting was being held, it brought out a large number of Democrats. The meeting was held in the offices of Charles Smith in the Temple Court and was attended by quite a large crowd in which were many prominent members of the Democratic party.

The meeting organized by the selection of Dr. Miles A. Kirk, chairman, and S. M. Buck, secretary. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Charles Smith, president; John Shugert, secretary, and Geo. W. Jackson, treasurer. Ex-County Chairman, Ellis L. Orvis and S. M. Buck were elected delegates to the convention of Sound Money Democrats to be held at Philadelphia on Tuesday, August 25. The administration of President Cleveland was endorsed and the single gold standard declared for. The club starts in with almost a hundred members and many more are expected to join in the near future.

Unfermented Communion Wine.

Alfred Speer of New Jersey, the celebrated grower of foreign grapes preserves the unfermented juice of the grape for sacramental use. It has been adopted and its use sanctioned by the prominent divines of this country. It is also used for invalids with remarkable effect for blood-making. For sale by druggists.

Undines Celebrate.

The Undine Steam Fire company No. 2 of this city celebrated their victoryin the steamer contest at Clearfield,by parading through the streets last night. The parade was made up of the band and the victorious steamer. A banner was also carried which contained some spicy inscriptions relative to the contest.

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IT WILL BE A RINGER.

The Business of Lock Haven to be Transferred to Hecla Park.

The Lock Haven *Express*, in speaking of the Business Men's picnic, says:

Messrs. Conley and Olewine, who were in this city yesterday as representatives of the business men of Bellefonte in reference to the picnic at Hec'a Park on the 9th of September, met with encouraging success and sixty of Lock Haven's business men have their pledge to join with the Bellefonters in a day's outing at beautiful Hecla Park on the date named. There are others to be seen yet and and the paper for signatures was left with Messrs. Salers and Shearer.

Mr. J. W. Gephart, who was in this city yesterday afternoon, states that the bicycle track will be in readiness by September 5th, the date of the Centre county veterans' reunion.

The Central railroad, he stated has eased for a term of years, twelve acres of ground adjoining the park on which the third of a mile track is being made. A grand stand will be erected and inside the track will be an excellent base ball and oot ball ground.

Next year the company proposes to erect bath houses in the park and a number of other attractions are contemplated for Hecla park which is acknowledged to be one of the finest pleasure resorts in Central Pennsylvania. There is but little doubt that Lock Haven will heartily join in the movement for a day's outing for business men and their employes at Hecla park on the 9th of September, and will send a big crowd to the park on that day. The intention is to make the picnic a "day off" for all the business men in the counties of Centre and Clinton, and all are invited to attend.

No fare will be charged for musicians on the Central railroad, and consequently any bands the Lock Haven people take with them will be carried to and from the park free.

Society of Friends.

Philadelphia, August 19.—The fourth biennial conference of the Society of Friends was inaugurated at Swarthmore to-day. Nearly 3,000 people were in attendance and every part of the country to which their belief has spread was represented at the first of the five series of conferences, that of the First Day Schools this morning. Upon the platform were many prominent members of the society, including John William Graham, of Manchester, England. The meeting was opened with prayer by John H. Shotwell, of New York after which the visiting Friends were welcomed by Robert M. Janney, of Philadelphia.

A report from the executive committee reviewed the work done in the First Day schools, and a paper was read on "First Day School Extension," which created considerable discussion, as the question of introducing music into the services of the Friends became involved, which was bitterly opposed by a conservative element, who claim it is "worldly." Music found much disfavor with the original Friends, but is now approved of by many, especially the younger members of the society.

At the afternoon session the report of the Baltimore session, the reports of the Baltimore yearly meeting, First day School association and of the New York association were read and commented on.

At the evening session the conference listened to reports from the First Day School associations of Ohio, Illinois and Philadelphia yearly meetings. All showed progress and faithful work. An invitation from the Indiana association to hold the next conference at Richmond, Indiana was favorably received and may be accepted.

Mrs. Bryan's Ring Found.

Mrs. William J. Bryan lost her engagement ring in a carriage in Pittsburg, Tuesday, and it was found by an honest vehicle cleaner at the stables of the Pittsburg Transfer Co. next day. The ring was a plain gold band with a ruby setting, with the following inscription: "From Will to Mamie, June 4, 1880." It was bent as if it had been trampled upon, but was not broken. It was forwarded to Mrs. Bryan in New York.

Will Meet the Mine Inspectors.

Harrisburg, August 19.—Governor Hastings arrived here this evening from Bellefonte. Tomorrow he will meet the three mine inspectors whom he commissioned to investigation the Twin shaft disaster at Pittston. To-morrow evening he will leave for Polk with other officials to investigate the delay in the erection of the home for feeble minded. The governor spent this evening at the executive department with Banking Commissioner Gilkeson, Insurance Commissioner Lambert and others.

Rochester, Pa., Aug. 13.—A company was organized at this place yesterday to manufacture enameled brick. The members of the company are J. R. Leonard, J. C. Evans, E. K. Humm, of Beaver John F. Martin, of New Brighton, and N. I. Shugert, of Rochester. They will lease or build a plant near New Brighton and expect to employ a large force of workmen.

WANTED—Any person having the book entitled "The Industries and Institutions of Centre county" and wishing to sell the same, should call on or address C. E. Dorworth, care the Republican Bellefonte, Pa.

STATE OF TRADE THIS WEEK

What R. G. Dun & Co. Think of The Business Situation.

CLOSE COMPARISON OF FAILURES

Political Events of The Past Week Had no Definite Influence Upon Business Prospects—Confidence in Trade Circles.

New York, Aug., 21—R. G. Dun and Co., will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the week have been 208 in the United States against 222 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada against forty-three last year.

Political events of the week had no influence upon business prospects, for the phenomenal variations in sterling exchange and the beginning of the imports of gold, although following the great meeting in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday, may be fairly attributed to the accumulating excess of merchantile exports over imports, to which attention has already been called, exports from New York for the past two weeks having been 20 per cent larger, and imports here 21 per cent smaller than last year.

The rapid movement of grain, and the unusually early marketing of cotton, tend strongly to aid the banking syndicate which has undertaken to regulate foreign exchange. Withdrawals of money to the interior are rather large, and commercial loans are hard to place, and this difficulty checks many new enterprises and business in many departments. Bank clearings are small, for the week 15 per cent less than last year. Railroad earnings are not as good as might be expected for the first half of August, exceeding those of last year by only 3.4–10 per cent.

Speculation has advanced wheat over 1 cent during the week, corn a small fraction and cotton five-eighths, the principal motive power being reports of injury to growing crops. The iron and steel manufacture has only continued depression to report, and Bessemer pig has sold at $10.40 at Pittsburg, and nearly all finished products are being the current quotations. There is rapid curtailment of production, but in spite of this the supply of finished products appears to greatly exceed the demand for them. The one bright spot is a sale of 9,000 tons of steel rails to Japan for refitting railways in that country, which makes an aggregate of 45,000 tons exported during the year.

Nothing encouraging can yet be said regarding the wollen manufacture, and the demand for goods, even at a recent reduction in prices, is still disappointingly small. A heavy auction sale of cotton goods brought prices which were considered quite encouraging and the current demand is fairly maintained, although the mills are not inclined to make large contracts for the future in view of the rise in raw material. In general the working force in the textile branches does not appear to have increased.

A special to the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazatte* dated Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 14, says: Lieut.-Governor Lyon came to Harrisburg this afternoon from Pittsburg and was in conference almost continuously with Gov. Hastings and Attorney General McCormick until midnight, when he left for home. This evening the two dined at the executive mansion in company with State Chairman Elkin. Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder was to have been there, but he was detained at Easton by severe illness. He will come to the city next Thursday to meet the party. The purpose of the conference was to discuss Gov. Hastings' candidacy for the United States senate. Lieut.-Gov. Lyon is in sympathy with the governor's aspirations and is said to be looking after the interests west of the Alleghenies. Secretary Reeder has, it is said, been selected to take care of the boom in this end of the state. The governor will return to Bellefonte to-morrow morning.

Our Choice for Senator.

The question as to who will succeed Senator Cameron is one of the political enigmas that is agitating the mind of the people.

The candidates so far are Hon. Boise Penrose, of Philadelphia, Hon. John Wanamaker, of the same city, Hon. John B. Robinson, of Media, and Governor D. H. Hastings. It is said that Senator Quay very much desires the election of Governor Hastings on account of his great oratorical ability and power as a debater. With Senator Quay's experience and genius and Governor Hastings as his colleague with his scholarly and brilliant oratory and unexcelled force in debate Pennsylvania, second only to one other in the Union in point in population and commerce, would take first rank in the United States Senate Chamber and Pennsylvania's Senators would lead the leaders and would hold the proud position and distinction in the Senate chamber as she does in the map of Federal Union, the Keystone of the arch.—Hyndman *Bulletin*.

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Not one part but *every* part of HIRES Rootbeer tends toward making it the perfect temperance and healthgiving drink.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Columbia House,
111-113 NORTH BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TERMS $2.00 PER DAY
Special rates to parties stopping 2 weeks or longer.
The Columbia House is centrally located and is furnished with all modern improvements, including steam heat. Only five minutes walk from the Broad Street Station, and one square from public buildings. Centre county people visiting Philadelphia cannot find a pleasanter or more convenient place to stop than the Columbia.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
abates Long Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

WANTED—an agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell staple goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commission made, experience unnecessary.
CLIFTON SOAP & MANUFACTURING CO.,
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I RESTORE LOST MANHOOD

Young and middle-aged men who suffer from errors of youth, loss of vitality, impotency, seminal weakness, gleet, stricture, weakness of body and mind, can be thoroughly and permanently cured by my new method of treatment. None other like it, immediate improvement. Consultation and book free. Add. DR. SMITH, Lock box 635, Phila. Pa.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. Potts Green Bellefonte Pa.

EMPLOYMENT for men and women at home or to travel. Permanent route, goods light and easy to carry; almost as staple as flour. Address
A. H. GOTTSCHALL,
Hummel street Harrisburg Pa

"OUR POTENCY CURES CATARRH" 99

The *Profuse discharge of mucus* from the nose, the *dropping of mucus* from the nostrils into the throat, the *accumulation* of mucus and the constant inclination to hawk and expectorate. 50 Cts. per Box, (disks).
Mail orders will receive prompt attention.
THE HAHNEMANN SPECIFICS CO.,
221 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by
EUREKA GROCERY,
M. P. TUTEN, Proprietor
High Street Bellefonte, Pa

THE HARDWARE DEALER
A MAGAZINE brim full of practical ideas from hardware men. The cream of 1,000 brains. 116 pages only $1.00 a year. Sample copy free.
D. T. MALLETT,
Pub. 78 Read St New York.

Salesmen Wanted
on salary, to sell Pennsylvania grown Nursery stock, which is the best in the world. All the new specialties as well as the Standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. A fine outfit furnished and all travelling expenses paid. Salary dates from day work is commenced. Write for terms stating age.
HOOPES, BRO., & THOMAS,
Maple Avenue Nurseries,
West Chester, Pa.

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache,
and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

German-American Investment Co.
FOUNDED 1892.
52 Wall St., New York.
(Under supervision of Banking Department of the State of New York,)
Authorized Capital, - - $1,000,000
Paid up Capital - - $200,000
Letters of Credit, Checks and Drafts on Foreign Countries at cheapest rates.
SPECIALTY—Cable transfers and all other money transactions with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
Foreign money, bank notes, bonds, bought and sold.
Bankers wanted as agents in various towns. 4t

Insurance.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BOILING WATER OR MILK.

BUY YOUR
WALL PAPER
BY MAIL.
Wholesal Price.
New designs 3c and up
Elegant gilts 5c " "
Borders same low rates
Warranted to suit or money refunded.
Send 8c. for postage; deduct when ordering
F. H. Cady, 305 Westm. St., Prov., R. I.
100 SAMPLES FREE.
Liberal Discounts to Clubs and Agents.

Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Lots of court people.

—Getting warmer again.

—Lots of people in town this week.

—A number of Bellefonters drove to the cave on Monday.

—Court is attracting a large crowd of spectators at each session so far this week.

R. C. Joiner, Allen P. O. Hilldale Co., Mich., says: Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

—The brain of woman is absolutely smaller than that of man, but is stated to be somewhat larger in proportion to the weight of the body.

—A mothers' meeting will be held in the W. C. T. U., rooms Criders Exchange on Thursday next 27th inst., 4 p. m. Mothers cordially invited.

—They say that Jim Harris and John Bower can put up a milk shake that makes one think he is in his seventh heaven. They can't prove it by us.

—Three members of the Junior McKinley and Hobart club and three from the Junior Bryan club will debate on the money question on Thursday evening of this week.

—The Metonic cycle of 19 years, at the end of which each new moon comes back into the same day of the year, was among the most remarkable discoveries of ancient astronomy.

Every day symptoms of digestive disorders—acid stomach, distress after eating, burning at pit of stomach, dull, heavy feeling—Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to correct any troubles o this sort.

—The Junior Bryan and Sewall Free Silver club will hold a festival in Crider's Exchange on Saturday to raise some money to defray the expenses of carrying on the club work.

—"I suppose you know all about the financial question?" said the intimate friend. "I don't say that I know all about it," replied the candidate, "but I know enough not to talk about it."—Washington Post.

—A large bee tree was cut down one day last week by Denus Pedd cord, of Buffington township, Indiana county. Some of the combs of honey measured several feet long, and fully two bushels of bees were found in the tree.

—While cleaning windows at a down town store room this afternoon, a young boy almost broke his neck by falling from a high stool. He turned fourteen somersaults in the air and although he fell on the soft side of his ear, bounded up like a gum ball and went on with his work. He didn't even receive a scratch.

—The music at St. John's Episcopal church on Sunday was unusually fine. In the morning a pretty Te Deum was sung by the choir. This selection was composed by Miss Mary Bradley the organist, and is far above the ordinary. Miss Bradley is a musician of rare talent and her latest composition is pronounced by all who have heard it to be one of the prettiest pieces yet put in music.

—Frederick Hiller, aged 36 years, of Altoona, started for New York on Saturday to visit his mother. He was caught in a rain storm and crawled under a train of cars for shelter. While under the cars the train began to move and he had both legs and his left arm ground off. He cannot recover.

—Something strange in the anatomy of a chicken was discovered by Mrs. J. A. Simcox of Renovo a few days ago. While at Wayne preparing for campmeeting she dressed a chicken and found two perfectly formed hearts in the fowl. The *News* says each was apart from the other and both appeared to be identical. It is certainly unusual to find two such organs doing service for one chicken.

—Is it not surprising that nearly every household in the country should be acquainted with the merits, virtues, and the healthful properties of Hires' Rootbeer? For years it has been the standard drink of those who enjoy a delicious temperance beverage. It tones up the system, helps nature, and is just what all need in hot weather. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere. Refreshing to tired paraders in the campaign. 24-1w

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DOINGS OF THE COURT ROOM.

A Number of Interesting Crimina Cases Disposed of By Different Juries.

August court convened in regular session at the Court House on Monday with Judges Love and Faulkner on the bench. A grand jury was empanelled, with William Thompson of Lemont as foreman. The roll of traverse jurors was called and only three persons failed to answer to their names; and one of these is dead, thus making but two absentees.

The entire forenoon was taken up in hearing the returns of the constables and the presenting of petitions and requests by the different attorneys. No cases were tried during the morning session as the grand jury had so far made no return of anything laid before them.

The criminal list this week is quite large and comprises some very interesting cases. As usual there is a number of petty cases to be heard which should never reach the courts, and it would not be at all surprising if many of them should be quashed before reaching the court room.

But few cases were disposed of in court on Monday afternoon. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. T. B. Jamison, charged with assault and threats, the bill was ignored and the costs placed on the prosecutor.

Edward Thomas, charged with betrayal, plead guilty and the usual sentence was imposed.

A case, which for strangeness has never seen its like in Centre county courts, was then taken up. It was a case of larceny brought by John Henderson against Maynard and Mortimer Hill, aged 9 and 15 years respectively. The little defendants were charged with stealing some money from the home of Henderson where they stopped over night on July 28. The little boys are apparently homeless and friendless and all efforts to find their parents have so far proven futile. The story of the little fellows' travels was related in the DAILY NEWS several weeks ago, and is so well known that it is needless to again produce it at this time. They were charged with stealing about $7.00 from the Henderson home, and although the money was recovered, they were brought to Bellefonte and lodged in jail for trial. Messrs. Dale and Chambers were secured as counsel for the little creatures and proved that the theft was committed by Maynard, the younger of the two, and that he was not old enough to be conscious of committing so enormous a crime.

The jury returned a verdict of acquittal and the Court instructed that the boys be held over for a few days until some further efforts be made to find the whereabouts of their parents.

The first case called up on Tuesday morning was that of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas H. Fink, charged by John Beckwith with the larceny of a pair of shoes, pair of hose and about sixty cents in money. Fink was also charged with receiving stolen goods knowing that they were stolen when he received them. The case lasted several hours and when it finally went to the jury the Court instructed them to acquit the accused on the second charge. The jury retired and soon returned a verdict of guilty on the first count and not guilty on the second.

The Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Christena Nelson, charged with keeping a disorderly house, was the next case up. The defendant lives at Philipsburg and is accused of keeping a disorderly house, which is a nuisance to the community.

This case was still on trial when court adjourned for the morning.

At the Tuesday afternoon session of court, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Christena Nelson was again taken up. The jury after being out for some time returned a verdict of guilty.

The next case was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Mayes charged by James Burns with the larceny of some harrow teeth. A verdict of not guilty was found.

Next was the commonwealth vs Henry Wagner charged by William H. Musser with assault and battery. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

In the case of the commonwealth vs John Peace and Arthur Barthurst charged by Lawrence Barthurst with Assault and Battery, the Grand Jury found not a True Bill and placed the costs on the prosecutor.

In the case of the commonwealth vs Lawrence Bathurst charged with Assault and Battery by John Peale, the Grand Jury found not a True Bill and placed the costs on the prosecutor.

William Laird was found guilty of malicious mischief on a charge preferred by P. S. Richard.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. P. S. Richard, charged by Wm. Laird with assault and battery, the Grand Jury found not a true bill and placed the costs on the prosecutor.

A verdict of guilty was found in the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Cranshaw, charged by C. A. Blowers with betrayal.

John Howard was charged by John W. Mattern with the larceny of about $10.50. This case was on trial when court adjourned for this morning.

SPANGLER WINS.

Is Nominated by the Democrats for Congress From this District

Col. J. L. Spangler of this city was nominated by the democrats of the Twenty-Eighth Congressional District as their candidate for congress. The nomination was made at Ridgway on Tuesday.

The conferees from the five counties were present at the conference which was held in the Court House. There were four candidates placed in nomination. They were Dr. Weber, of Forest County, Col. Spangler, of Centre, A. W. Davis, of Clarion and Judge D. L. Krebs, of Clearfield. It took seven ballots to make the nomination which resulted in the selection of Col. Spangler. The Chicago platform was adopted and nominee Spangler made a short speech.

Col. Spangler and his party will arrive home on a special train at 8 o'clock this evening over the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania. They will be met at the train by a band and reception committee of the citizens of Bellefonte, irrespective of party, and escort him to his home on Allegheny street where an informal reception will be held. It will be a welcoming home by our citizens of one who has had achieved honor and distinction and party affiliations will for the time being be forgotten and Col. Spangler will be made welcome to his home in honor of his victory in securing the nomination.

SHOT IN MISTAKE.

Berry Picker Wounded by a Turkey Hunter.

The Lock Haven *Democrat* says: Unintentional shot wounds were inflicted upon Adam Berry, of near Flat Rock, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Berry was out in a field picking berries and was behind a large bush. Oliver Diveler, who resides near Mr. Berry, was out in the same field with his gun huuting wild turkeys. Seeing a dark figure behind a shaking bush, and thinking it was game of some kind, Mr. Diveler sighted his gun and pulled the trigger. The contents struck Mr. Berry in the side and on the hand, fifteen of the small shot entering the flesh. As soon as Mr. Diveler saw that he had shot his neighbor he hurriedly procured a buggy and took the wounded man home. Dr. Holloway was summoned, who removed the shot.

Very Brave Girls.

Two dashing Bellefonts young maids recently hitched up their bicycles and started out into the country on a pleasure trip. They were real brave looking girls and to look at them one would have thought they could not be scared. But their looks belied their actions and little did they think how soon they were to be put to the test.

They had gone but a short distance along the road, when looking ahead, they saw several horses idly grazing along a fence. To tell the truth the horses didn't even see the girls but their courage was gone anyway and quickly dismounting they scrambled over the fence into a field. And the horses never said a word. Our courage also is fleet of wing at this stage of the game and we will leave the rest of the story to whoever comes across two badly scared looking girls. They can tell the rest better than we can—that is if they will.

More Committees.

Realizing that there will be too much work for the few committees so far appointed to make arrangements for the Business Men's Picnic, the following new committees have been appointed:

COMMITTEE ON SPEAKERS—Jared Harper, Frank B. Stover, Hammon Sechler, Samuel H. Williams and Joseph L. Montgomery.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC—George W. Rees, Edward Richards, B. C. Achenbach, Frank E. Naginey and W. A. Lyon.

COMMITTEE ON AMUSEMENTS—John D. Sourbeck, Shem Spigelmyer, J. I. McClure, H. H. Schreyer and W. T. Achenbach.

Rupture, Breach, or Hernia, permanently cured or no pay. The worst cases *guaranteed*. Pamphlet and references, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MITCHELL ON FREE SILVER.

A Large Crowd Gathers at the Court House to Hear Him Speak.

Ira C. Mitchell, Esq., of this city, delivered an address at the Court House on Tuesday evening on Free Silver. The Court Room was well filled with men, and although the address was quite lengthy all but a few stayed until the speaker had concluded his remarks.

Mr. Mitchell's address was in part an answer to that delivered by Judge Furst several days ago. It was a plain, practical talk and seemed to find weight among his hearers. The speaker in his address carefully reviewed the course which silver has played in the currency and finances of the world, and said that it was the crime of 1873 that has brought the bullion value of silver to it present low price He further stated that this was a campaign where the masses of the people were doing the bidding and not the party machines, which has been the case in the past. He dwelt at length on the point that the farms are just as good as they were thirty years ago, but that owing to money increasing in price, the farms to-day will hardly bring half what they formerly would have done.

Mr. Mitchell was frequently applauded during his remarks, especially when he made reference to the name of William Jennings Bryan.

TWO EXCELLENT SERMONS.

Dr. Colfelt Greeted by Large Congregations in This City on Sunday.

Churchgoers in this city were favored with two excellent sermons in the Presbyterian church on Sunday by Dr. Colfelt. In the morning the church was completely filled long before the time for the service to commence and it was necessary to place chairs in the aisles to accommodate the many people. Dr. Colfelt's sermon was an able attempt and for over an hour he held the undivided attention of the congregation.

In the evening the church was filled to overflowing. Seated with Dr. Colfelt at the pulpit were Revs. Gerhart, Hoshour and Rue, while many of their respective congregations were also in attendance. Dr. Colfelt's evening sermon was another masterly effort and one that greatly pleased his hearers.

The music was unusually fine and reflected much credit upon Prof. W. T. Meyer, the organist.

An Able Rector.

Rev. I. T. Auman of Whitehaven occupied the pulpit at St. John's Episcopal church both morning and evening on Sunday and preached two sermons which were greatly enjoyed by everybody. Rev. Auman is a young rector whose home is at Millheim but at the present time he is stationed at Whitehaven. Although quite young, he possesses rare ability and at all times commands the closest attention of his hearers. His two sermons on Sunday last were far above the ordinary and proved very interesting and instructive. He also possesses splendid tenor voice and aids greatly in the work of the choir.

Farmers' Institute.

A farmers' institute and harvest home picnic was held on Saturday at Pine Grove Mills under the auspices of the State Board of agriculture.

Deputy Secretary of agriculture John I. Hamilton addressed the farmers on "Lime and its uses in agriculture." The insect enemies of fruit and the destructive army worm were discussed by competent authority. Judge James A. Beaver also spoke.

The prospectors who visited the new oil territory in Gallagher township, Clinton county, on Tuesday are much pleased with the surface indications which were pointed out to them by the practical oil men who accompanied the party. It is asserted that every indication points to the fact that gas may be struck without going to a greater depth than 1800 feet.

Campers Return.

The crowd of young folks from this city who spent last week having a good time at Snow Shoe returned home on Saturday evening. They report having had a delightful time at the mountainous resort.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ill Biliousness, Indigestion, Headach. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists

A Fine Wagon.

F. E. Naginey, the undertaker, has secured a handsome new wagon to be used in conveying caskets. It is a fine piece of workmanship and with Harry Walkey on the seat, makes a sporty turnout.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in milk. Qt. can, 10c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. Pierpoint of Pittsburg is visiting Bellefonte friends.

John Curtin of Philadelphia spent Sunday in this city.

Miss Daughenbaugh of Tyrone, is visiting the Misses Schofield.

The Misses Hemler of Harrisburg, are visiting Miss Ellen McClain of this city

J. Malcolm Laurie departed on Friday on a pleasure trip to the sea shore.

Mrs. Cooper, *nee* Miss Morris of Schenectady, N. Y., is visiting friends in this city.

The Misses O'Donoughue of Philadelphia are visiting their brother Mortimer in this city.

George L. Jackson returned home on Saturday after a two weeks' sojourn at Atlantic City.

Mr. Ernest Ardell of Brooklyn, is visiting his uncle John Ardell on East Linn street.

The Misses Pifer of Williamsport, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Johnson.

Miss Lulu Harper and her friend Miss Schreyer of Chicago, departed Saturday afternoon for Altoona.

J. C. Nason a skilled lumberman from Forge Run, was a genial visitor to our city Saturday on business.

Miss Clara Livingstone of Clearfield, is visiting at the home of Conductor and Mrs. John Hall on Thomas street.

Miss Martha Parker of Jersey Shore, is at present visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bidwell.

Miss Edna Williams of Philipsburg spent Thursday in town as the guest of Miss Lucetta Brew.

Miss Sarah Bayard departed on Thursday for a ten days' visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Edward Harris departed on Thursday on a pleasure trip to Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Asbury Park.

W. B. Maitland formerly of this place but located at Sunbury, is greeting his many friends in this city.

Mrs. Emma Seitz of Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Philip Welty at Pleasant Gap.

Guy Harris departed on Saturday for Pittsburg after a two wees' vacation at his home in this city.

Messrs. John Shugert, Archibald Allison and A. Scott Harris of this place departed this morning for Altantic City.

Jacob Z. Long and daughter Miss Elsie of Howard spent Saturday in this city at he home of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Dorworth.

Miss Mamie Lytle of State College, spent a few days with her friend Miss Blanche Welty of Pleasant Gap this week

Miss Winifred Gates, departed Saturday afternoon's train to spend a week visiting the family of Mr. Cyrus Wasson at Lemont.

Charles Harris is in charge of Archibald Allison's plumbing establishment this week. It is needless to say he is making, it go.

Frank B. Gill of Pittsburg, secretary of the Standard Scale and Supply Company spent Sunday in this city as the guest of Messrs. William and Edgar Burnside.

Hon. B. F. Junkin of New Bloomfield, and Hons. J. C. Bucher, J. T. Baker and Edward Beale of Lewisburg, were distinguished visitors to our city for a few hours Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Herchesheimer of of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Conley on Logan street. Mrs. H. was formerly Miss Carrie Landis of this city.

Robert Garman departed for Coatesville Saturday after a delightful visit of several weeks to this city. On his way to Coatesville he will stop over for a short time at Williamsport and Milton.

First Sergeant Philip F. Garbrick of Company B of this city, departed Monday for Lebanon where he will enter the rifle practice of the Second Brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Philp is a good shot.

John Olewine, Frank Naginey and Wm. Conley of this place went to Lock Haven Thursday to see the business men of that city relative to the Business men's picnic to be held on Wednesday, Sept. 9th. J. W Gephart accompanied them.

Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., F. H. Cota and Emanuel Markle returned home on Friday from the former's home at New Haven, Connecticut. Their journey lasted three weeks and most of the distance was traveled on bicycles. They report having had a delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Otto, with their two youngest children Misses Mabel and Helen, were called away by the serious illness of Mr. Otto's brother, who is quite low with consumption. While away they will also visit friends and relatives in Johnstown and Bedford county. Mrs. Otto's old home.

Governor D. H. Hastings departed this morning for Harrisburg.

William P. Duncan of Philipsburg, spent several days in our city this week.

Edward Garman the popular merchant, departed this morning on a business trip to New York.

Ellis L. Orvis of this city was elected a national delegate from the Twenty-Eighth Congressional District by the sound money convention at Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Ex-Post master H. A. Snyder of Eagleville, is in town this week attending court and in his spare moments is looking up his many old acquaintances who are glad to see him.

A BELLEFONTE MAN.

Makes a Public Statement on a Subject of Interest to our Citizens.

Mr. B. Steel who is employed at Reynold's Mill may never occupy the presidential chair. He may never aspire to be Mayor of Bellefonte but he is none the less an honest employe none the less active, and none the less intelligent. No one in the city would deny that he is not an authority on lumber and every one after reading his statement must come to the conclusion that his opinion of the old Quaker remedy is backed up by positive personal experience. Read his statement carefully. "I, like a great many people, went to F. Potts Green's drug store and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for my back. I had very little faith in their virtue for nowadays advertisers will do anything and say anything to get their mixtures on the market. However, in spite of the feeling, I tried them. In fact I had to try something. I was struck in the back eight or nine years ago while helping to build a house for a cousin. Ever since then I have had trouble with my back, not continually but at intervals, it always seemed to pass away of its own accord and return just as mysteriously. A cold some times caused a recurrence and this may have been at the bottom of the last attack. The trouble was centred in the right kidney and I could feel the shape of it, as I imagined I could from the soreness. I could press it with my thumb and it would cause increase pain. When my back was at its worst I had urinary trouble that lasted three or four weeks. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the start. I must confess they relieved me in a short time that it surprised me to find them act so quickly. You are at liberty to make these facts known."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

—Judge Martin Bell, of Blair county, has handed down an opinion in the case of Constable John Roe of Altoona, against the county commissioners for costs for serving subpoenas issued in the oyer and terminer court, which will cause consternation among the constables. Roe had charged the fees under the fee bill of 1894, allowing constables to charge 50 cents for subpoenas and 10 cents for each mile traveled. The commissioners refused to pay the bill and the case was appealed. In his opinion Judge Bell decided that in serving such subpoenas the constable acts as a deputy sheriff and is entitled to only 15 cents for subpoenas and 6 cents for each mile traveled.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

An Expert.

First Boarder—"I understand that the landlady is to take a trip to the West."

Second Boarder—"Is that so? If the trains would stop long enough at stations she could give the railway restaurant people some great points."—Puck.